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THE MORNING PAPER THE EVENTS OF YESTERDAY.

The Lima Times-Democrat.

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SIXTY-THREE DEAD.

Gloomy Details of the Tornado's Havoc in Iowa.

DEATH LIST HOURLY GROWING.

Physicians and Nurses Badly Needed by the One Hundred and Eight Injured in Pomeroy—Rural Districts Heard From—The Financial Loss Will Reach Over a Million Dollars.

POMEROY, Ia., July 10.—Reports of the destructive tornado are being hourly received from rural districts. The total deaths from the storm thus far heard from reaches 63. The work of burying the dead at Pomeroy is nearly completed. A number of bodies have been shipped away.

Two hundred and eight residences were swept of the face of the earth and not a board is left. Hardly a residence remains untouched, and the business portion of Pomeroy is so badly wrecked that it can be said with truth that Pomeroy is no more. Dead carcasses of horses, cattle and hogs are being cleared up from the rubbish and buried.

Every dwelling now standing can be well termed a hospital, as all have been thrown wide open, and from two to eight wounded are being kept in each. It is one of the saddest scenes ever witnessed, and even the strongest are compelled to turn away from some of the sights at the City Hall hospital, where the worst of the 108 injured now are.

Governor Boies is on the ground, and is doing all in his power for the comfort of the wounded. Physicians and nurses are needed badly. Ten physicians are all that are here and calls can not be promptly be answered. The neighboring cities and towns are providing nurses liberally, but more are needed. Of the injured, from 13 to 20 more will die.

Company G of Fort Dodge assisted by companies from Storm Lake and Perry are on guard night and day.

It seems that as many fatalities happened in cellars as above ground. The seven churches being all demolished, no services were held yesterday.

The total amount of damage done by the cyclone in the state is conservatively estimated at over $1,000,000.

ACCIDENT AT BRIGHTON BEACH

Elevated Railway Platform Gives Way and Several Persons Injured.

NEW YORK, July 10.—An accident occurred on the elevated railway at West Brighton Beach, Coney Island, in which 15 persons were injured. It happened when over 500 persons were in the station waiting for the train.

As the two cars were pushed into the station by the small engine all were in a great hurry to get aboard, and rushed for the rear car. Suddenly there was a terrible crashing of boards, followed by loud shrieks, and 25 feet of the platform where the crowd was standing caved in.

The broken boards only dropped eight feet, where they were caught by the cross beams and held. Fortunately no space was thrown open, or the crowd would have fallen to the railroad yard below, and been seriously injured. The following is the list of the injured: Miss Lane, M. Grossman, A. Schneider, M. Gallagher, Miss Woodward, A. J. Geachs, James Williams.

The injured people suffered bruises, cuts and a few broken bones. The most seriously hurt was A. Schneider. His hip and one or two ribs were broken. One finger was torn off, and he sustained numerous cuts, wounds and bruises on his scalp, face and body.

A few others were injured, although not seriously.

LAWYERS SURPRISED.

Indiana's Attorney General Refuses to Act as a Prosecutor.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 10.—Lawyers are surprised at the action of the attorney general in the case of Jennie Carr, convicted of child murder and sentenced to life imprisonment. The girl is poor and was deserted after being deceived and ruined. She placed her child in a "baby farm" and with it a bottle of milk, which was afterwards shown to have contained morphine. The child died.

Upon appeal the attorney general, who had convinced himself of the girl's innocence, refused to act as prosecutor, and said that he did not consider it always the part of the state to assert a theory consistent with guilt and then contend for conviction. The supreme court ordered a new trial. Prosecutor Holtzman has filed a petition asking for a rehearing on the ground that the state's side was not properly presented.

AN EASTERN WAR CLOUD.

A Conflict May Take Place Between Norway and Sweden.

BERLIN, July 10.—The conflict of the Norwegian Radicals against the government is approaching a dangerous climax. After decreeing the exclusion of the Swedish colors from the national flag, a majority of the storthing now refuses to vote supplies for the consular service unless their demands for consular representation for Norway be accorded.

The Stockholm Allehanda, an official paper, says that the refusal will provoke a conflict between Norway and Sweden, and recommends an immediate discussion of the position by an extraordinary session of the Swedish diet.

PRIZE FIGHT POSTPONED.

Jack Dempsey and Billy Smith Will Not Meet on July 24.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The famous middleweight, Jack Dempsey, and Billy Smith, will not meet on July 24 to contend for the championship of their class and a $6,000 purse.

The Coney Island Athletic club's board of directors decided at a meeting to postpone the event, because they have no tangible proof that the men are in proper condition. No date was fixed for a meeting but the affair will probably come off in September.

The next fight at the Coney Island club, according to schedule, will be between George Dixon and Eddy Price on Aug 7.

FEATHERWEIGHT FIGHT.

Pugilists From Everywhere Are Now in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Johnnie Griffin, "the Braintree lad," and Solly Smith, the Pacific coast champion, will meet tonight in the arena of the Columbian Athletic club for a purse of $6,000 and the featherweight championship of the world.

Sporting men have gathered here from all parts of the country to witness this contest which is to pave the way for the great featherweight battle between the winner and George Dixon. The latter is here to personally challenge the victor.

Champion Jim Corbett will be the club's special guest and from the ring is expected to make a statement as to his position in the Corbett-Mitchell matter.

Poisoned by Impure Water.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., July 10.—Six members of a family named Volger, in Johnstown, a suburb in this city, are critically ill with some sort of a disease, caused by drinking bad water. The cause was at first a mystery, but has been cleared

TO SUCCEED BLATCHFORD.

Many Possibilities Discussed in Connection With the Supreme Bench.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The circuit from which the late Associate Justice Blatchford was appointed to the supreme court contains the districts of northern, southern and eastern New York, Vermont and Connecticut, and contains so many lawyers of eminence that President Cleveland is likely to be embarrassed in choosing from them a successor to the dead jurist.

Among those whose names are suggested, Mr. F. J. Phelps of Vermont is found almost as a matter of course. His rank in the profession and his services in diplomacy and jurisprudence make him a prominent candidate in the public mind. Mr. Phelps is at present engaged as senior counsel for the United States in the closing argument before the Behring sea tribunal of arbitration at Paris. He has been United States minister to Great Britian by Mr. Cleveland's appointment, and served a term as president of the National Bar association. Mr. Phelps is also dean of the Yale law school, and one of the leading lecturers in that institution.

Another name that comes to the front is that of E Henry Lacombe, judge of the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York. Judge Lacombe was appointed by President Cleveland, and has maintained a high record on the bench for industry and efficiency.

Other names from New York are those of James C. Carter, who, according to rumor, was offered the post of chief justice after the death of Chief Justice Waite by President Cleveland, and declined the position, and Frederick C. Coudert, one of the most prominent supporters of President Cleveland in the state, and identified in a leading way with the anti-snapper movement of 1892. Messrs. Carter and Coudert are at present engaged with Mr. Phelps as counsel for the United States in the Behring sea arbitration at Paris.

Connecticut possesses a possibility in the person of Mr. Carlos French, but his advanced years are believed to be against the probability of his appointment.

The names of both Secretaries Gresham and Carlisle are mentioned, but no official statement has been authorized. It can be stated with confidence that the place will not be offered to either of these gentlemen.

TO STAMP OUT ANARCHY.

A Speech on the Subject by Julius Harburger.

NEW YORK, July 10—Julius Harburger, grand master of the Independent Order of the Free Sons of Israel, in an address at Odd Fellow hall, said:

"The followers of anarchy in this city have flaunted their red flag to the breeze and shouted themselves hoarse with their treasonable utterances since Governor Altgeld of Illinois pardoned their blatant demagogues and leaders. It is remarkable that disciples of anarchy can even find a foothold in any of our great and grand free states and allowed unmolested to teach sentiments that may have an evil effect upon the rising generation who are expected to be the bulwark of our evergrowing and prosperous republic. What is most astonishing to me is the number of Russian Israelites coming with this brutal, rabid, nihilistic, anarchistic element, who seek to destroy wherever they can gain a foothold.

"Measures can not be too harsh to put a stop to these men whose ravings are detrimental to our universal system of freedom. Law and order must be maintained at all hazards, upon which the perpetuity of our republic depends. America is for all those who utter American sentiments, and those who possess instincts of the wild beast must be treated accordingly. No one can find a fault with our government. It is the only one on earth where everyone is the equal of another. To be an American citizen is a password the world over. Our highest aim should be to maintain that citizenship and glory in the institution of a land which has been so glorious to all mankind."

QUARREL OVER A GRAVE.

Remarkable and Disgraceful Scene in a Kentucky Cemetery.

LOUISVILLE, July 10.—A remarkable scene took place in Cave Hill cemetery at the burial of Mrs. F. J Day of New York. Before the grave was filled Edward S. Brewster, brother of the dead woman's first husband, demanded possession of her little daughter, presenting a decree of the county court making him the woman's administrator. Day refused to surrender the child, and a quarrel took place over the grave. Brewster is said to have drawn a revolver, but was finally pacified and the grave was filled.

In the meantime Robert Smith, the child's grandfather, put her in a carriage and drove away. He left the city, but Brewster says the courts will be appealed to get possession of his little niece. Day declares that he will remove his wife's body from the Brewster lot, where it is buried, if he has to get an order from the court to do so. Day is a traveling man and lives in New York

Short Items From Various Parts of the Country.

A skeleton of an Indian giant has been unearthed near Celina, O

United States Senator Martin is seriously ill at his home in Topeka.

George F. Stage, arrested in Denver and wanted in Painesville, O., for embezzlement, refuses to return without a requisition.

Allie Tedrow, aged 19, of Columbus, O., committed suicide by taking rough on rats. She was despondent over a love affair.

Horace Jones, a 5-year-old colored boy, was killed at Nashville by being run over by an electric car. The body was badly mangled.

Rev R. W. Reger, D.D, aged 78 years, the oldest minister in the Methodist church of West Virginia, and a pioneer, died Sunday night at Buckhannon. He was widely known.

The Northern National bank of Grand Rapids, Mich, has closed its doors. Withdrawal of funds by depositors caused the suspension. The bank has a capital of $100,000.

While doing work on his train at Orrville Daniel Goode, a Fort Wayne brakeman, was struck by a car door and had one arm and his back broken. His injuries will prove fatal.

A fire consumed the livery stable of E. S. Crawford and badly damaged the novelty works of H. A. Rogers, and the office of the Prohibition newspaper, The Flambeau, at Cadiz, O. Loss about $3,500; mostly insured.

The Bank of Leseur at Leseur, Mich., has made an assignment. There was no run on the bank, and the reason given is that the bank was closed to protect home creditors. The liabilities are $225,000, and assets about the same.

Edwin J Blanford, a Denver coal dealer, has assigned for the benefit of his creditors. Assets, $218,770; liabilities, $76,800. The assets are composed principally of coal lands and city real estate, bank and other stocks. The money stringency is given as a cause.

Russian Wheat Crop Improved.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 10.—The crop report issued by the department of agriculture indicates that the prospects of winter and summer wheat have improved greatly since the beginning of June.

STORM AT CHICAGO.

The World's Fair Ground Swept by a Hurricane.

CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE DONE.

Buildings and Exhibits Damaged While Ten Thousand People Get Drenched by a Downpour of Rain—A Number of Vessels Wrecked on the Lake and So Far as Heard From Four Lives Were Lost.

CHICAGO, July 10.—A windstorm of terrific force, followed by a heavy downpour of rain, passed over the white city a few minutes before 6 o'clock yesterday evening, doing considerable damage to the different buildings and to the exhibits stored therein. The afternoon was sultry, and as it drew to a close the atmosphere became oppressively heavy.

About 15 minutes before 6 the storm burst suddenly over the park. Ten thousand people were grouped about the pavilion to the east of manufacturers' building enjoying the music being given by the Cincinnati band. The wind, sweeping dense clouds of blinding dust before it, caught them as it did everybody, unawares. They hastily rushed for the shelter of the big building and entered the doors in much disorder. There was much confusion, but as the blow lasted but 10 minutes the people soon became calm.

LACE MAKING, IRISH VILLAGE.

The Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jeffers delivered a splendid sermon during the afternoon at festival hall, and drew a lesson in burning words for his hearers from the glowing beauties of the fair.

Squabble Over a Sinecure.

At a meeting of the national commission a long wrangle was precipitated by Commissioner Tousley of Minnesota who moved to abolish the office of master of transportation at a salary of $12 a day. Commissioner V. D Groner of Virginia now holds the office.

Mr. Groner said he did not know what motive the commissioner from Minnesota had in asking for the abolishment of the office. "But I can say something regarding Mr. Tousley's acts," he continued, "that would not be pleasing for him to hear."

"Say anything you wish" interposed Mr. Tousley. "Tell all you know about me. I have never done anything of which I am ashamed."

Mr. Groner did not answer this, but sat down

The resolution for the abolishment of the office of master of transportation was laid on the table

STORM ON LAKE MICHIGAN

Four Persons Are Known to Be Drowned by Boats Capsizing.

CHICAGO, July 10.—A furious wind and rainstorm swept over the city between 5 and 6 o'clock yesterday evening and caught many a craft on Lake Michigan. Four persons are known to have been drowned, and in several cases boats were capsized and narrow escapes from drowning were had.

By the capsizing of the sailing yacht Chesapeake, near the life saving station, nine persons were thrown into the water and four of them were drowned. Their bodies were not recovered.

The dead are:

Themistocles Fiambolis, William B. Cornish, Ethel H. Chase and Harvey Marlow.

Numerous small boats were capsized, but so far as known all of their occupants were rescued.

DROWNED THE BABY.

A Newly Married Couple Arrested on a Charge of Murder.

MILWAUKEE, July 10.—Last Wednesday morning a baby was found dead on the Lake Shore near the government breakwater. From appearances the child had been drowned. The police took up the case with the result that Mr. and Mrs. Seaman B. Mill, who live at Oak Hill, Jefferson county, are locked up at the Central police station charged with the death of the baby. They confessed the crime to Chief Janssen, the mother herself admitting that she threw the child into the lake. The couple are children of well-to-do farmers of Jefferson county.

A few weeks ago Eva notified Seaman that they would have to be married. Mill consented, and it was arranged that they should go to Palmyria last Monday to get married and spend the Fourth in Milwaukee. This program was carried out. Tuesday Mrs. Mill became ill, and soon after became a mother. This was a surprise to Mill, who claimed to have been duped. After a stormy scene, in which he threatened to leave his wife, he was finally induced to keep her.

Mill says that after he promised to remain with her, his wife suggested they get rid of the child and return home without saying anything to their relatives of what had happened. This plan was decided upon.

SENSATIONAL RAID.

Columbus Police Have a Hot Time With Lawbreakers.

COLUMBUS, O., July 10.—Police made a sensational raid on the Villa, just outside of the city limits, where every kind of gambling was in operation and the saloon was running wide open.

The men taken down to prison were Jacob Weber, Charles H. Putnam, Pat Murnan, James Butles, John Case, Edward Morrison, D. Talbot, Robert Turner, Jacob Gerhart, Dick Ritter, Louis Kiesewetter, Sam Woodward, "Deacon" Hayden and Charles Smith. These with the officers and paraphernalia crowded the wagons and even the steps were filled.

The police went back with a transfer wagon to get the rest of the gambling paraphernalia and took it, notwithstanding the fact the constable replevied the property.

Indian Agent Bounced.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., July 10.—Indian Inspector Fulson took charge of the agency's office Friday. Agent Bennett was removed for sending a telegram construed as a criticism of the interior department for inaction concerning the condemned Choctaws, who were to have been shot Friday. The newly appointed agent will take charge as soon as his bond is approved.

Lost Both Legs.

COAL GROVE, O., July 10.—Mrs. Mary Jones, 67, was run over by a train and both legs were cut off. She will die.

NORTH DAKOTA TRAGEDY.

Bamberger, the Murderer, Has Probably Been Captured.

FARGO, N. D., July 10.—A bulletin just received from Church's Ferry says that Bamberger, the murderer of the Kreider family, at Cando, was captured at Doloraine, Man., 60 miles from Cando. There are no particulars.

M. Brightbill left Cando yesterday with the remains of six murdered people and the four survivors of the Kreider family for Pennsylvania.

Cando business men have offered a reward of $500 for the capture of the murderer.

Cleveland Improving.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass, July 10.—President Cleveland passed a comfortable day sitting on the broad veranda of Gray Gables. His rheumatism is gradually leaving him and he is now looking forward to a fishing trip about the middle of the week. Colonel Lamont and Dr. Bryant took a drive in the forenoon leaving the president alone with Mrs. Cleveland. In the afternoon Joe Jefferson drove over from his cottage and made a short call.

Set a Price on Human Life.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 10.—Full particulars of the burning of the steamer Alfons, near Romanov, on the Volga river, on July 4, have been received here. Nearly 50 persons, it is believed, were drowned. The large loss of life was partly due to the inhuman conduct of peasants on the river bank, who refused to go to the rescue unless they were paid for the work, their demands varying from 100 to 400 roubles for each person.

POWDERLY'S PLAN.

A Labor Temple For All Trades, and a Political Organization.

NEW YORK, July 10.—High hopes of a bright future for organized labor has been raised among its friends by General Master Workman Terrence V. Powderly. Mr. Powderly proposes a plan for labor which is chiefly political. First he seeks the union of laborers on the farm and in the city. He says:

"My plan is to build a labor temple in some central part of the country, and instead of having the headquarters of the carpenters in Philadelphia; of the sailors in San Francisco, and the bricklayers somewhere else, I should have the national offices, all with headquarters in this labor temple. These national officers of the component national unions would form the executive board or council of the new organization. Matters affecting the general welfare of labor would be looked after by them, but the trade matters should be attended to strictly by the men of each trade.

"Nevertheless the meetings of each trade must be perfectly open to members of other branches. No organization of labor in this day and generation can be nonpolitical and be effective. The nonpolitical organizations are no good. Our strikes and boycotts are failures today, and why? Because capital has elected the judges and rules the courts. The only thing for us to do now is to take the political power into our own hands, and we can do it if we stand together. In this country the majority rules, and certainly the capitalists are not the majority."

ONE KILLED, ANOTHER INJURED.

Sad Ending of an Excursion of a Party of Picnickers.

CHATTANOOGA, July 10.—The excursion of a party of picnickers to Chickamauga met with a sad ending. One of the party, ex-Alderman John D. Crimmins, was killed, and Chief of Police Doc Mitchell seriously injured. About a dozen members of the Tammany political organization headed by Chief of Police Mitchell and Police Commissioner Heiney, took one of the city's patrol wagons and drove to Chickamauga where they intended to spend the day boating and fishing.

At noon a severe storm came up and Crimmins and Mitchell took refuge under a large oak tree. They had hardly become located when a terrific gust of wind tore the top off the tree from the trunk and it came to the ground with a frightful velocity. The falling tree struck Crimmins on the top of the head, and the limbs caught Mitchell.

The former's head was frightfully mangled and the latter had two ribs and a wrist broken. Crimmins died in half an hour. Chief Mitchell, it is thought, will recover. The remainder of the party sought shelter under the wagons and escaped injury. The windstorm was the severest ever known in that section of north Georgia.

A Young Woman's Reasoning.

"I am told, dear, that Jack Rattlepate spent most of his vacation in your back parlor. Aren't you giving him rather a dangerous amount of encouragement?"

"Why, no, dearest, he is merely a boy. To be sure, he is a year older than I, but I shall be out next winter, while Jack has two years more in college, and it will be six years after that before he can earn much of anything. So practically he is six years younger than I, and that makes him 12. It is absurd to talk of encouraging a boy so young as that."—Harper's Bazar.

The Growth of the Postal System.

Less than 50 years ago there was really no postal system in this country. Previous to 1847 the mails were carried by private firms, and rates varied according to distance. Carriers often traveled on foot or horseback, and the progress was slow. In 1840 some of the [illegible] issued stamps of their own, called "provisional issues." The adhesive stamp was first used in this country in 1847, and prepayment was made compulsory in 1856. In 1863 the stamp containing the head of Andrew Jackson was issued, and from then until 1885 the style adopted contained the profiles of presidents of the United States.—Public Opinion.

BASE BALL.

Standing of the Clubs in the National League.

The following is the standing of the clubs in the National League up to and including Sunday's games:

	Won	Lost	Per ct.
Philadelphia	39	20	.661
Boston	37	22	.627
Brooklyn	34	25	.576
Cleveland	31	22	.585
Pittsburg	33	28	.541
Cincinnati	29	31	.483
Baltimore	27	31	.465
New York	27	32	.458
St. Louis	26	32	.448
Washington	25	36	.409
Chicago	24	35	.406
Louisville	16	33	.326

Sunday's Games.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 3, Baltimore, 2

At Louisville—Louisville, 19, Brooklyn, 8

At Chicago—Chicago, 0, Washington, 8.

SATURDAY'S GAMES—Cincinnati 7, Brooklyn 6; St. Louis 7, Washington 0, Philadelphia 7, Chicago 4; Baltimore 8, Cleveland 7; Pittsburg 13, Boston 0; Louisville 4, New York 2.

Indications.

Fair weather, variable winds; slightly warmer in northern portions.

CONSPIRACY TRIAL.

The One in Honolulu Has Been Finished.

NO DECISION WAS RENDERED.

The Judge Takes the Case Under Advisement—Testimony of the Last Two Days. Other Hawaiian News as Brought by the Steamer Warrimoo, Which Has Just Reached Victoria.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 10.—The steamer Warrimoo has just arrived from Sydney, whence she had sailed June 19. She is trying to break the mail record between Sydney and London. She brings news from Hawaii that the provisional government is awaiting advices from Washington to Minister Thurston as to the treaty proposals with the United States and will retain the present system of government until arrangements are made with the United States or some other power.

Conspiracy Trial.

The United Press correspondent at Honolulu writing under date July 1, says

The examination of the alleged conspirators, Walker, Cryck and Sinclair, is the one theme of absorbing interest at present. On the second day of the trial, 29th inst., five witnesses were examined for the prosecution. The substance of their testimony is as follows

Captain Good of Company E testified that Von Tapaz belonged to his company, and had reported to him a conversation had with Walker. J. R Marmont, a boilermaker who had lived four years in Honolulu and previously in Arizona, and had acted for three months as a detective, had many conversations during that time with T. B. Walker on topics connected with the provisional government. Walker said he had a large number of men well drilled, also plenty of arms and ammunition, to overthrow the government whenever they wished. Witness went spying at Cummings' place, and heard what he thought was irregular drilling, is accustomed to drilling. Walker afterward admitted that they were drilling at his place

Michael Kennedy proved that Cryck lived at the Central House. George Markham was asked by Walker to join a society to overthrow the provisional government. E. A. Strout, sergeant of Company E, had one conversation with Walker about overthrowing the provisional government.

On the 30th the court refused a motion to dismiss the defendants for lack of evidence.

For the defense John Phillips testified to Marmont's poor reputation for veracity

Marshal Hitchcock testified that Marmont made a report to him about the supposed drilling. He had held a commission as detective since April 6.

Deputy Marshal Brown testified that he had searched Cummings' premises and Cryck's rooms without securing munitions of war. J. A. Cummings knew of no new armed men drilling on his premises. W. F. Dreward, private secretary of Cummings, testified that no armed men had been drilling on Cummings' premises within three months. Colonel J. H. Soper had made no effort to locate firearms since martial law ceased. For one person to have 3,000 stands of arms without his knowledge was not probable; it might be possible. The court took the matter under advisement and will probably not render its decision about committing the accused for trial until after the Fourth of July.

After the Murderous Lepers.

June 30 the steamer Waialeale sailed for Kenai with a force of 53 soldiers and 12 police officers with a Krupp howitzer for the purpose of arresting the murderers of Sheriff Stolz, together with the rest of the lepers, in their retreat at Kalalau. A surgeon and representative went along, also Prince Albert Kuunuiakea, who believes that he can influence these natives as former partisans of Queen Emma.

Martial law has been proclaimed for that part of the island. It is hoped that the display of force will induce surrender without bloodshed. Kalalau is an isolated canyon, accessible on foot with extreme difficulty and by sea only in fine weather. There are 109 inhabitants of whom 28 are lepers, mostly refugees from other districts of Kauai. Their stronghold is four miles inland in the valley, in recesses, accessible through a narrow chasm. Their unrestrained intercourse with the people in whose houses they usually live, threatens to infect the whole population.

Sheriff Stolz had been urging the board of health to remove them. He was confident he could persuade them to come if given full powers. The result proved fatal to him. At Molokai they would be in entire comfort and free from anxiety. It is hoped no party issue will be made about this affair. The majority of the natives are strongly opposed to the segregation of the lepers, which most whites regard as a vital necessity.

The royalist organ, The Bulletin, violently attacks the president of the board of health for disturbing the peace of Kalalau, which the royal government had left unmolested. As a matter of policy the provisional government would doubtless have deferred action but for the urgency and confidence of Mr. Stolz.

The Government's Intention.

In conversation with President Dole, and later with the attorney general, it is learned that the provisional government intend to follow a working policy in imitation of President Cleveland.

"We are fully determined upon carrying out the plan for annexation," said Attorney General Smith, "and until we know it is a failure, we shall not materially change the present policy of the government. The occasion imperatively demands that the present oligarchy shall be continued until annexation is secured, or arrangements with some other foreign government to insure the stability of Hawaiian questions."

Heavy Fighting.

TANGIERS July 10.—The sultan's expedition, which left the capital on June 20 to subdue the rebellious tribes, has had heavy fighting with the Uemmaleens and Sarushoens. The sultan's forces have been victorious, although losing heavily. In one battle 40 government soldiers were killed. It is feared that further fighting has taken place since the last reports were received.

Missouri Farmer Taken In.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo, July 10.—John Martin, a farmer, sold his farm to three men for $25,000. They put the money, which was in large bills, into a bag, and left it with Martin. He gave them $5,000 in small bills for change. The $25,000 was all counterfeit. The men escaped.

Socialist Demonstration.

VIENNA, July 10.—The Socialists made a demonstration yesterday in favor of universal suffrage. More than 10,000 of them attended the indoors meeting. As many more listened to speeches in the city hall square. The announcement is made semi-officially that Count Taaffe, Austrian premier, will propose that workingmen's chamber select delegates to the reichstag.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

RUN DOWN BY BLOODHOUNDS.

A Burglar Who Shot a Clerk Captured in a Swamp.

ATLANTA, July 10.—A pack of bloodhounds ran down a burglar in a swamp of DeKalb county, a few miles from this city, and that burglar, who is perhaps a murderer also, had a narrow escape from lynching.

Early in the morning J. B. Mell, principal merchant at Edgewood, which is practically a suburb of Atlanta, though in an adjoining county, heard noise in his store, which is near his home. Summoning his clerk he went to investigate. As he was about to step on the broad piazza with which country like the store is provided, a shot rang out and Mell fell. He was picked up for dead, and then began an exciting chase for the murderer.

A pack of bloodhounds kept by the police authorities were brought into requisition and in full cry they started in search of their prey. For several hours the chase was kept up. Finally, in the heart of the swamp, the hounds treed their man. He was a negro named Jordan. When Jordan was brought to Edgewood there was an exciting scene, a number of Mell's friends endeavoring to get at him to lynch him. The officers got him to jail safely, however.

THE "GOLDBUGS" DID IT.

Nevada's Senator Blames Monometallists For the Financial Stringency.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 10.—Senator Stewart of Nevada, who is now in this city, conferred with President Diaz on the silver question. The senator, in an interview, said that the desperate effort of the gold combination to convert contracts payable in silver into contracts payable in gold alone, by the destruction of more than one-half of the metallic money of the world, was producing its legitimate fruits in bringing bankruptcy and misery upon the people.

It was necessary, he said, for Gladstone, with his slender majority, to act quickly and suspend the coinage in India. It was equally necessary to have an extra session of the United States congress to force action before the gold contraction would be realized. But many bankruptcies had occurred, and they would arouse the people to resist the consummation of the revolution to reduce the basis of circulation and credit more than one half. The scheme would fail. The Sherman act would not be repealed unless something better was substituted for it.

Silver Purchased.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The director of the mint has accepted offers for the sale of 538,000 ounces of silver in addition to the 100,000 purchased Friday on the July account. In response to the offers Friday, the director made a counter proposition, and his figure, $0.72 was accepted by telegraph Friday evening for the 538,000 ounces, although the answers were not received until Saturday morning.

Prominent Canadian Dying.

OTTAWA, July 10.—Word has just been received here that Sir Narcisse Belleau, the oldest knight and one of the wealthiest men in Canada is dying at Quebec. Sir Narcisse was premier of Quebec at the time of the confederation, and the first lieutenant governor of the province after the Dominion was formed. He is 87 years of age.

Double Domestic Tragedy.

WAUSEON, O., July 10.—There was a sensational double domestic tragedy at the farmhouse of Frank Bayes, near this place. Bayes butchered his wife horribly, tried to kill his little girl and then shot himself dead just as neighbors appeared on the scene. Insanity is the supposed cause for the deed.

One of Ralph Waldo Emerson's Stories.

Mr. Emerson himself had a story—I forget whether I heard it in a lecture or in conversation—about a New England come outer who went into a hatshop and selected for himself a costly hat. The hat was put up and the dealer supposed he was to be paid, but the man whom he had thought to be a purchaser said simply: "Oh, I pay nothing for anything. I am the man who does not believe in money." The poor dealer had a note to meet at the bank that day and hardly knew how to do it. He looked with dumb delight upon his customer and said: "I wish to God, sir, that nobody else believed in money! Take the hat, with my thanks to you for coming for it."

Mr. Emerson would say this was all spontaneous—it was natural on the part of the customer and on the part of the trader. But when, the next day, another man who had heard the story came into the shop and selected for himself his hat and said that he did not believe in money, the dealer refused the imitator whom he had accepted so readily the inventor. And Emerson drew the moral from the story which I want to draw now. A prophet who speaks the word that comes to him from the living God speaks, I may say, with the living God's power. But he who imitates the prophet has no spell. —Edward E. Hale's Address.

An Anecdote of Emerson.

In the crowd of the Philadelphia centennial one of the queens of our American life had Mr. Emerson as her guest at Philadelphia as he studied the great exhibition. She also had as guests in the elastic hospitality of her charming home another distinguished New Englander who had brought his two little boys to see the show. It happened that this gentleman was suddenly called out of the house for many hours of the night on one of his many errands of mercy. Alas! one of his litte boys awoke in his absence frightened and sick, in a strange house, to find that his father was gone. His wails of sorrow waked his little brother, and both then joined in the chorus.

But it was some time before these strains reached the distant room of the lady of the house. When at length she did run to the relief of the lonely little strangers, she found that the great idealist was before her. There he was, petting and soothing and comforting those lonely children, who were thus learning in the dim midnight the noblest lesson of the most divine philosophy. They were learning it in the practical teaching of the great idealist of the world!—Edward E. Hale's Address.

A HISTORIC BLUNDER.

Jefferson Davis Was Once Arrested In Atlanta as a Pickpocket.

It is not generally known that Jefferson Davis was once arrested and held prisoner in Atlanta charged with being a pickpocket.

In 1857 or 1858 Mr. Davis, who was then secretary of war, was traveling from Richmond to Mississippi. On the same train was Sam Noble, the founder of the big iron works in Rome and Anniston.

Mr. Noble had but recently come over from England and was on a prospecting tour. He had with him a small hand satchel containing $1,600 in gold. When Atlanta was reached, the dismay of Mr. Noble may be imagined when he found his satchel gone. He gave the alarm, and city marshal E. P. Hunnicut and his deputy, Ben Williford, responded at once. They learned that a quiet, unassuming man had occupied the seat with Noble, and after a short search they found, placed him under arrest and carried him to Washington Hall.

The stranger took his arrest very quietly and said: "Is not Allison Nelson the mayor of your town? Well, I think if you will bring him here I can be identified."

The arrest of a person charged with picking pockets was unusual in Atlanta, and the prisoner was surrounded by a gaping, staring crowd.

The mayor came, and as he crossed the threshold he glanced around the room until his eyes rested on the prisoner.

With a shout of joy, his arms outstretched, he sprang forward.

"Jeff Davis, God bless your soul! Where did you come from? Gentlemen, I fought under this man in the Mexican war. He is the secretary of war."

Introductions and explanations followed. The officers began another investigation and finally recovered the money from the negro train porter.

Messrs Hunnicut and Williford are still alive; Mr. Noble and Mayor Nelson are dead, but there are many old men in Atlanta today who were present in Washington Hall when the affair occurred.—Atlanta Herald.

Comment on a Recent Fashion.

A fashion paper says that dresses are to be full this year. We prefer them full. The idea of a dress empty is ridiculous in the extreme. We should like to know what satisfaction it would be to a young man to sit by the side of an empty dress.—London Tit-Bits.

This Postmaster Won't Get Out.

There is a man at Mount Tabor who thinks he is "bigger than old Cleveland." He is the postmaster, who holds the fort in spite of the appearance of Miss Thayer with her commission. Miss Thayer got her commission Saturday, with orders to take possession. On Tuesday she presented her commission and proposed to take charge, but Mr. Brubaker refused to turn over the office, on the ground that she was going to remove it to another place, and a remonstrance against such removal was in circulation. Again on Wednesday Miss Thayer went in and demanded the office. He then said he would turn it over as soon as he could complete the inventory and would be ready Thursday morning; but on Thursday he refused to turn it over at all, and so the matter stands.—Portland Oregonian.

Geniuses From Georgia.

We had the electric girl from Georgia, who astounded the universe. Then came the muscular girl from Georgia whose performances amazed the land. The whistling girl from Georgia, the musical girl from Georgia, the hypnotic girl from Georgia, were further variations of the delightful theme. The list has just been increased by the shooting girl, who caused the death of a Russian peddler a few days ago. We do not know why Georgia should develop such monstrosities. It is a healthy state.—Jewish Messenger.

Flying Lizards of Borneo.

According to the testimony of our most reliable naturalists the only genus of "flying serpent" now known to inhabit the earth is a family of reptiles which make their homes in the great forests of Borneo, mentioned by Meek, Williams, Kinne and others as the "flying lizard of the South seas." The best known species of this flying saurian is Draco volens leekii, a striped, snakelike lizard about 14 or 16 inches in length when full grown. The primary colors of Draco are red and yellow, in bands, dots, crescents and stripes, the red predominating to such an extent that the creatures appear as a carmine rocket when sailing through the air. Some have declared that his wings are "sails" like those of the American flying squirrel, but Meek says "they approach true wings and can be used by the little saurian to guide himself at will."—Philadelphia Press.

Engagements and Marriages.

The following figures have been compiled from the combined recollections of 88 maiden ladies and 45 military officers, all resident in the county town of one of the home counties. Out of the 1,540 engagements to marry which their joint reminiscences present, 40, or about 3 per cent, ended in lunacy, incarceration or decease of one of the parties; 385, or 25 per cent, were broken off at the instance of the girl, and 262, or about 17 per cent, by the man; 169, as near as possible 11 per cent, were interfered with by friends; 154, exactly 10 per cent, came to an end for reasons not made public; 185, or about 12 per cent, faded away without incident in the lapse of years; 108, say 7 per cent (not included in any previous category), led to actions for breach of promise. The remainder, a pettifogging 15 per cent, resulted in marriage.—London Letter.

HUMAN ILLS!

Are serious enough, but frequently they are not more so than financial ills, due to a depleted pocket book.

We have a sure cure for sick pocketbooks, and while Michael's are indisposed to say things about others, we must—in justice to you and ourselves—state the fact that nowhere else in the city can you buy better values with more satisfactory results, than at Michael's Clothing and Shoe Stores.

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DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

HEADQUARTERS DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
COLUMBUS, OHIO, June 15, 1893

By Order of the Democratic State Central Committee.

The Democrats of Ohio are requested to meet in delegate Convention in the city of Cincinnati on Wednesday and Thursday, August 9 and 10, 1893 to place in nomination candidates for the following offices, namely: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court, Treasurer of State, Attorney-General, Member of the Board of Public Works and Dairy and Food Commissioner. The basis of representation to said Convention is one delegate for each 500 or each fraction of 250 or over of the number of votes cast for Grover Cleveland for President in 1892. All the delegates to the State Convention shall be individually selected in the several counties of the State before coming to said Convention, as mass delegations will not be recognized. The Democrats of each and every county are required to select and name their local Committee of Organization and report the same to their member of the State Central Committee at the district caucus to be held at 8 p. m. on Wednesday, August 9. In the Convention each county is entitled to

THE FOLLOWING REPRESENTATION:

Adams	6	Licking	12
Allen	10	Logan	5
Ashland	6	Lorain	7
Ashtabula	6	Lucas	20
Athens	5	Madison	5
Auglaize	8	Mahoning	12
Belmont	12	Marion	7
Brown	8	Medina	4
Butler	10	Meigs	5
Carroll	3	Mercer	7
Champaign	6	Miami	9
Clark	11	Monroe	7
Clermont	8	Montgomery	25
Clinton	4	Morgan	4
Columbiana	11	Morrow	4
Coshocton	7	Muskingum	12
Crawford	10	Noble	4
Cuyahoga	59	Ottawa	5
Darke	10	Paulding	3
Defiance	7	Perry	7
Delaware	5	Pickaway	7
Erie	8	Pike	4
Fairfield	9	Portage	6
Fayette	5	Preble	5
Franklin	31	Putnam	5
Fulton	4	Richland	11
Gallia	3	Ross	9
Geauga	2	Sandusky	8
Greene	5	Scioto	8
Guernsey	6	Seneca	11
Hamilton	77	Shelby	6
Hancock	10	Stark	20
Hardin	7	Summit	12
Harrison	4	Trumbull	6
Henry	5	Tuscarawas	11
Highland	6	Union	4
Hocking	5	Van Wert	5
Holmes	6	Vinton	3
Huron	7	Warren	6
Jackson	5	Washington	9
Jefferson	7	Wayne	9
Knox	7	Williams	5
Lake	2	Wood	9
Lawrence	6	Wyandot	6

Total 808

C. D. CRITES, Chairman
W. T. WEAR, Secretary.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION THIRTY-SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

The Democracy of the 32d Ohio Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Allen, Auglaize, Defiance, Mercer, Paulding, Van Wert and Williams, will meet in convention at Paulding, on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 15th, 1893,

at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating two candidates for State Senators. The apportionment of delegates will be one delegate for every one hundred votes and one for every fraction of fifty votes and over cast for William A. Taylor for Secretary of State in 1892. Under this apportionment the several counties will be entitled to representation as follows:

	Delegates.
Allen	40
Auglaize	37
Defiance	31
Mercer	37
Paulding	30
Van Wert	30
Williams	26
Total	248

V. V. PURSEL, Chairman.
GEO W. KOHN, Secretary.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democrats of this county, who were delegates to the county convention held in April are requested to meet in delegate convention, in the assembly room of the Court House.

SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1893,

at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of selecting ten delegates and ten alternates to the Democratic State Convention to be held in Cincinnati, August 9 and 10, 1893, and to transact such other business as may arise. Daniel Harpster, of Monroe township, has been chosen temporary chairman.

JOHN F. LINDEMANN, Chairman.
JOHN KLATTE, Sec'y. d&w t

ONE COMMENDATORY ACT.

The last Republican Legislature was a blot upon the escutcheon of Ohio, and it stands without a rival in point of general incompetency. Lobbyists denominate it the "cheapest" legislative body they had dealt with for years.

Yet this body accidentally passed one commendatory bill, viz: the act to tax the business of trafficing in cigarettes or cigarette wrappers. We append below the full text of the bill, which goes into effect August first.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio.* That upon the wholesale business of trafficking in cigarettes or cigarette wrappers, or any substitue for either, there shall be assessed annually, and shall be paid into the county treasury as hereinafter provided, by each person, firm, company, corporation or co-partnership engaged therein, for each place where such business is carried on by or for such person, firm, company, corporation or co-partnership, the sum of three hundred ($300.00) dollars.

SEC. 2. That upon the retail business of trafficking in cigarettes or cigarette wrappers, or any substitute for either, there shall be assessed annually, and shall be paid into the county treasury as hereinafter provided, by each person, firm, company, corporation or co-partnership engaged therein, for each place where such business is carried on by or for such person, firm, company. corporation or co partnership, the sum of one hundred ($100.00) dollars.

SEC. 2. That said assessments provided for in sections 1 and 2 of this act shall be paid at the times provided by law for the payment of taxes on real or personal property within this State, to-wit: One-half on or before the 20th day of June and one-half on or before the 20th day of December, of each year; provided that when any such business shall be commenced in any year after the fourth Monday of May, said assessment shall be proportionate in amount to the remainder of the assessment year, except that it shall in no case be less than one-fourth of the whole amount to be assessed in any one year; provided, further, that whenever any person, firm, company, corporation or co-partnership engaged in such business, which has been assessed as aforesaid, and which has been paid or is charged upon the tax duplicate with the full amount of said assessment, discontinues such business, the county auditor, upon being satisfied of that fact, shall issue to such person, firm, company, corporation or co-partnership, a refunding order for a proportionate amount of such assessment, except that it shall in no case be less than one-fifth of the whole amount to be assessed in any one year.

SEC. 4. That every assessor shall return to the county auditor, with his other returns, a statement upon a blank to be furnished by such auditor for that purpose, of every place in his jurisdiction where such business is conducted, showing the name of the person, firm, company, corporation or co-partnership engaged therein, a brief and accurate description of the premises where the same is conducted, and by whom owned; said statement shall be signed and verified to such assessor by such person, firm, company, corporation or co-partnership. If such person, firm, company, corporation or co-partnership shall, on demand, refuse or fail to furnish the requisite information for such statement, or sign or verify the same, such fact shall be returned by the assessor, and thereupon such assessment on such business shall be double the amount provided in sections 1 or 2, as the case may be.

SEC 5. Every person, firm, company, corporation or co-partnership engaged in the business of trafficking in cigarettes or cigarette wrappers, or any substitute for either, shall cause to be posted and constantly displayed in a conspicuous place in the building or buildings where such business is carried on, a receipt signed by the county treasurer, showing that the amount of the assessment required by the provisions of this act has been paid into the treasury of the county where such business is located.

SEC. 6 That any person, firm, company, corporation or co-partnership, selling or offering to sell cigarettes or cigarette wrappers, or any substitute for either, without first complying with the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall, for the first offense, be fined in any sum not less than one hundred ($100 00) nor more than three hundred ($300 00) dollars, and for each subsequent offense, shall be fined not less than three hundred ($300,00) dollars nor more than five hundred ($500 00) dollars, and shall stand committed to the jail of the county until such fine and costs are paid

SEC. 7. That the revenues and fines resulting under the provisions of this act shall be distributed as follows, to-wit: In every county one half of the money paid into the county treasury, as herein provided, on account of any business aforesaid carried on in any city, village, hamlet or township therein, shall be placed to the credit of the general revenue fund of the State, and be paid into the State Treasury by the county treasurers, as is provided in other cases; the remaining one half part thereof, together with all other revenues resulting hereunder in such county, shall be passed to the credit of the general fund of such county.

The effect of the rigid observance of the provisions of this bill will be most salutary. Hitherto there has been no restriction on the sale of these offensive little articles, and they were offered for sale by all dealers who sold tobacco in any form. Their extreme cheapness placed them in the hands of many little urchins, who spend all their odd pennies for the pernicious compound which passed under the guise of tobacco in cigarettes. The increased expense caused by the imposition of a tax of $300 per annum upon manufacturers and wholesalers will cause them to increase the price; the difference in cost cannot be made up by depreciating the value of the contents of the average cigarette, for they are now as cheap and vile as possible. And then the $100 annual tax for the retailer is so great an amount for the privilege of selling them that many dealers will stop handling them. Taken altogether the effect of the enforcement of this law will be beneficial especially to the boys of tender years, who are now and might become victims of the cigarette habit

THE MAJORITY MUST RULE.

Ours is a government of the people and the majority must rule in Congress as well as elsewhere.

There are threats that the majority may be thwarted in the coming extra session, by filibustering on the part of the despairing and desperate supporters of the free silver craze.

The majority must rule, and the rules of the House should be carefully amended to enable the majority of the body to proceed with legislation.

The previous question is a necessity in so large a body, and when the previous question is called and seconded, all dilatory motions should be excluded and the vote on the main question reached after a liberal allowance for debate.

Filibustering by the majority to defeat the action of the majority, is as disgraceful as it is undignified in the popular legislative branch of the government, and it should be made impossible. There should always be generous submission to debate, but never tolerance of filibustering tactics.

And the majority, and only the majority, should enact laws for the nation. The despotic ruling of Speaker Reed, by which he arbitrarily counted non-voting members as participating in the vote, is at war with every principle of legislative right and decency.

Nearly every party measure enacted by the Fifty-first Congress was enacted by a minority of Representatives; or rather by the autocratic decree of the Speaker. The minority has the right to require the responsible party of power to furnish a majority for the passage of its measures; and when a majority of all the Representatives of the people cannot be persuaded to support a measure, it should fail.

The majority must rule, in Congress as elsewhere, and filibustering should never again be allowed to dishonor Congress and disgrace the nation.—*Phila Times*

THE FARMER'S HOPE.

Our elevators are bursting with wheat for which the farmer can command but little more than 60 cents a bushel There are in Europe alone, if we may credit the statement made by the late Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Rusk, 159,000,000 people who never eat wheaten bread. In the one country is an immense supply of visible food waiting for buyers. In the other country are millions who go to bed hungry. Between them ply daily ferryboats with freight charges reduced to a minimum. What prevents an exchange that means benefit to both sides, needed food to the one and needed markets to the other?

Not the sea, for it costs no more to send a bushel of wheat abroad than to send a letter in the mail, but the McKinley Bill, which takes from the farmer or his middleman, one-third or one-half of the commodities for which he might exchange this surplus wheat in foreign markets as a fine for not buying those commodities from some protected home producer.—*New York World.*

Protesting Too Much.

Mother—Why don't you play with that new boy?

Good Little Boy—He tells stories.

"He does?"

"Yes'm. He came from Chicago, an he says he never saw an Indian or a buffalo."—Good News.

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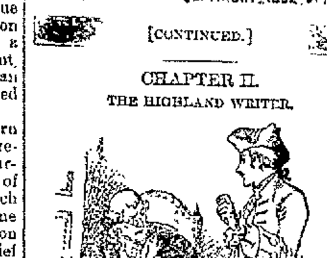
[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER II.

THE HIGHLAND WRITER.



I showed the silver button.

Mr. Charles Stewart, the writer, dwelt at the top of the longest stair that ever mason set a hand to, 15 flights of it, no less, and when I had come to his door and a clerk had opened it and told me his master was within I had scarce breath enough to send my porter packing.

"Awa east and wast wi' ye!" said I, took the money bag out of his hands and followed the clerk in.

The outer room was an office with the clerk's chair at a table spread with law papers. In the inner chamber, which opened from it, a little brisk man sat poring on a deed, from which he scarce raised his eyes upon my entrance; indeed he still kept his finger in the place as though prepared to show me out and fall again to his studies. This pleased me little enough, and what pleased me less I thought the clerk was in a good posture to overhear what should pass between us.

I asked if he was Mr. Charles Stewart, the writer.

"The same," says he, "and if the question is equally fair, who may you be yourself?"

"You never heard tell of my name nor of me either," said I, "but I bring you a token from a friend that you know well, that you know well," I repeated, lowering my voice, "but maybe are not just so keen to hear from at this present being. And the bits of business that I have to propose to you are rather in the nature of being confidential. In short, I would like to think we were quite private."

He rose without more words, casting down his paper like a man ill pleased, sent forth his clerk of an errand and shut to the house door behind him.

"Now, sir," said he, returning, "speak out your mind and fear nothing, though before you begin," he cries out, "I tell you mine misgives me! I tell you beforehand ye're either a Stewart, or a Stewart sent ye. A good name it is, and one it would ill become my father's son to lightly—. But I begin to grue at the sound of it."

"My name is called Balfour," said I, "David Balfour of Shaws. As for him that sent me, I will let his token speak." And I showed the silver button.

"Put it in your pocket, sir!" cries he. "Ye need name no name. The deevil's buckie, I ken the button of him? And de'il hae't! Where is he now?"

I told him I knew not where Alan was, but he had some sure place (or thought he had) about the north side, where he was to lie until a ship was found for him, and how and where he had appointed to be spoken with.

"It's been always my opinion that I would hang in a tow for this family of mine," he cried, "and, dod! I believe the day's come now! Get a ship for him, quoth he! And who's to pay for it? The man's daft!"

"That is my part of the affair, Mr. Stewart," said I. "Here is a bag of good money, and if more be wanted more is to be had where it came from."

"I needn't ask your politics?" said he.

"Ye need not," said I, smiling, "for I'm as big a Whig as grows."

"Stop a bit. Stop a bit," says Mr. Stewart. "What's all this? A Whig? Then why are you here with Alan's button? And what kind of a blackfoot traffic is this that I find ye out in, Mr. Whig? Here is a forfeited rebel and an accused murderer with £200 on his life, and ye ask me to meddle in his business and then tell me ye're a Whig! I have no mind of any such Whigs before, though I've kent plenty of them."

"He's a forfeited rebel, the more's the pity," said I, "for the man's my friend. I can only wish he had been better guided. And an accused murderer that he is, too, for his misfortune, but wrongfully accused."

"I hear you say so," said Stewart.

"More than you are to hear me say so before long," said I. "Alan Breck is innocent, and so is James."

"Oh," says he, "the two cases hang together. If Alan is out, James can never be in."

Hereupon I told him briefly of my acquaintance with Alan, of the accident that brought me present at the Appin murder and the various passages of our escape among the heather and my recovery of my estate. "So, sir, you have now the whole train of these events," I went on, "and can see for yourself how I come to be so much mingled up with the affairs of your family and friends, which, for all of our sakes, I wish had been plainer and less bloody. You can see for yourself, too, that I have certain pieces of business depending which were scarcely fit to lay before a lawyer chosen at random. No more remains but to ask if you will undertake my service?"

"I have no great mind to it, but coming as you do with Alan's button the choice is scarcely left me," said he. "What are your instructions?" he added and took up his pen.

"The first point is to smuggle Alan forth of this country," said I, "but I need not be repeating that."

"I am little likely to forget it," said Stewart.

"The next thing is the bit money I am owing to Cluny," I went on. "It would be ill for me to find a conveyance, but that should be no stick to you. It was two pounds five shillings and threepence farthing sterling."

He noted it.

"Then," said I, "there's a Mr. Henderland, a licensed preacher and missionary in Ardgour, that I would like well to get some snuff into the hands of, and as I dare say you keep touch with your friends in Appin (so near by), it's a job you could doubtless overtake with the other."

"How much snuff are we to say?" he asked.

"I was thinking of two pounds," said I.

"Two," said he.

"Then there's the lass Alison Hastie, in Limekilns," said I. "Her that helped Alan and me across the forth. I was thinking if I could get her a good Sunday gown, such as she could wear with decency in her degree, it would be an ease to my conscience, for the mere truth is we owe her our two lives."

"I am glad to see you are thrifty, Mr. Balfour," says he, making his notes.

"I would think shame to be otherwise the first day of my fortune," said I. "And now, if you will compute the outlay and your own proper charges, I would be glad to know if I could get some spending money back. It's not that I grudge the whole of it to get Alan safe; it's not that I lack more, but having drawn so much the one day I think it would have a very ill appearance if I was back again seeking, the next. Only be sure you have enough," I added, "for I am very undesirous to meet with you again."

"Well, and I'm pleased to see you're cautious, too," said the writer "But I think ye take a risk to lay so considerable a sum at my discretion."

He said this with a plain sneer.

"I'll have to run the hazard," I replied. "Oh, and there's another service I would ask, and that's to direct me to a lodging, for I have no roof to my head. But it must be a lodging I may seem to have hit upon by accident, for it would never do if the lord advocate were to get any jealousy of our acquaintance."

"Ye may set your weary spirit at rest," said he. "I will never name your name, sir, and it's my belief the advocate is still so much to be sympathized with that he does nae ken of your existence."

I saw I had got to the wrong side of the man.

"There's a braw day coming for him, then," said I, "for he'll have to learn of it on the deaf side of his head no later than tomorrow, when I call on him."

"When ye call on him!" repeated Mr. Stewart. "Am I daft or are you? What takes ye near the advocate?"

"Oh, just to give myself up," said I.

"Mr. Balfour," he cried, are ye making a mock of me?"

"No, sir," said I, "though I think you have allowed yourself some such freedom with myself. But I give you to understand once and for all that I am in no jesting spirit."

"Nor yet me," says Stewart. "And I give you to understand (if that's to be the word) that I like the looks of your behavior less and less. You come here to me with all sorts of propositions which will put me in a train of very doubtful acts and bring me among very undesirable persons this many a day to come. And then you tell me you're going straight out of my office to make your peace with the advocate! Alan's button here or Alan's button there, the four quarters of Alan would nae bribe me further in."

"I would take it with a little more temper," said I, "and perhaps we can avoid what you object to. I can see no way for it but to give myself up, but perhaps you can see another, and if you could I could never deny but what I would be rather relieved, for I think my traffic with his lordship is little likely to agree with my health. There's just the one thing clear, that I have to give my evidence, for I hope it'll save Alan's character, what's left of it, and James' neck, which is the more immediate."

He was silent for a breathing space, and then, "My man," said he, "you'll never be allowed to give such evidence."

"We'll have to see about that," said I. "I'm stiff necked when I like."

"Ye muckle ass!" cried Stewart, "it's James they want—James has got to hang—Alan, too, if they could catch him—but James whatever! Go near the advocate with any such business, and you'll see! He'll find a way to muzzle ye."

"I think better of the advocate than that," said I.

"The advocate be damned!" cries he. "It's the Campbells, man! You'll have the whole clanjamfry of them on your back, and so will the advocate, too, poor body. It's extraordinar ye cannot see where ye stand! If there's no fair way to stop your gab, there's a foul one gaping. They can put ye in the dock; do ye no see that?" he cried, and stabbed me with one finger in the leg.

"Aye," said I, "I was told that same no further back than this morning by another lawyer."

"And who was he?" asked Stewart. "He spoke sense at least."

I told him I must be excused from naming him, for he was a decent, stout old Whig and had little mind to be mixed up in such affairs.

"I think all the world seems to be mixed up in it!" cries Stewart. "But what said you?"

I told him what had passed between Rankeillar and myself before the house of Shaws.

"Well, and so ye will hang!" said he. "Ye'll hang beside James Stewart. There's your fortune told."

"I hope better of it yet than that," said I. "But I could never deny there was a risk."

"Risk!" says he and then sat silent again. "I ought to thank you for your stanchness to my friends, to whom you show a very good spirit," he says, "if you have the strength to stand by it. But I warn you that you're wading deep. I wouldn't put myself in your place (me that's a Stewart born) for all the Stewarts that ever there were since Noah. Risk! aye, I take over many, but to be tried in court before a Campbell jury and a Campbell judge, and that in a Campbell country and upon a Campbell quarrel—think what you like of me, Balfour, it's beyond me."

"It's a different way of thinking, I suppose," said I. "I was brought up to this one by my father before me."

"Glory to his bones! He has left a decent son to his name," says he. "Yet I would not have you judge me over-sorely. My case is dooms hard. See, sir, ye tell me ye're a Whig. I wonder what I am. No Whig, to be sure. I could nae be just that. But—laigh in your ear, man—I'm maybe no very keen on the other side."

"Is that a fact?" cried I. "It's what I would think of a man of your intelligence!"

"Hut! None of your whinywhas!" cries he. "There's intelligence upon both sides. But for my private part I have no particular desire to harm King George, and as for King James, God bless him! He does very well for me across the water. I'm a lawyer, ye see, fond of my books and my bottle, a good plea, a well drawn deed, a crack in the parliament house with other lawyer bodies and perhaps a turn at the golf on a Saturday at e'en. Where do ye come in with your hieland plaids and claymores?"

"Well," said I, "it's a fact ye have little of the wild highlandman."

"Little?" quoth he. "Nothing, man! And yet I'm hieland born, and when the clan pipes who but me has to dance? The clan and the name, that goes by all. It's just what you said yourself. My father learned it to me, and a bonny trade I have of it. Treason and traitors, and the smuggling of them out and in, and the French, recruiting, weary fall it, and the smuggling through the recruits, and their pleas—a sorrow of their pleas! Here have I been moving one far young Ardshiel, my cousin; claimed the estate under the marriage contract—a forfeited estate! I told them it was nonsense; muckle they cared! And there was I cowking behind a yadvocate that liked the business as little as myself, for it was fair ruin to the pair of us—a black mark, disaffected, branded on our hurdies like folks' names upon their kye! And what can I do? I'm a Stewart, ye see, and must fend for my clan and family. Then no later by than yesterday there was one of our Stewart lads carried to the castle. What for? I ken fine—act of 1736, recruiting for King Lewie. And you'll see he'll whistle me in to be his lawyer, and there'll be another black mark on my character! I tell you fair, if I but kent the heid of a Hebrew word from the hurdies of it, be damned but I would fling the whole thing up and turn minister!"

"It's rather a hard position," said I.

"Dooms hard!" cries he. "And that's what makes me think so much of ye—you that's no Stewart—to stick your head so deep in Stewart business. And for what I do not know—unless it was the sense of duty."

"I hope it will be that," said I.

"Well," says he, "it's a grand quality. But here is my clerk back, and by your leave we'll pick a bit of dinner, all the three of us. When that's done, I'll give you the direction of a very decent man that'll be very fain to have you for a lodger. And I'll fill your pockets to ye forbye out of your ain bag. For this business'll not be near as dear as ye suppose—not even the ship part of it."

I made him a sign that his clerk was within hearing.

"Hoot, ye need nae mind for Robbie," cries he. "A Stewart, too, puir deevil! and has smuggled out more French recruits and trafficking papists than what he has hairs upon his face. Why, it's Robin that manages that branch of my affairs. Who will we have now, Rob, for across the water?"

"There'll be Andie Sungal in the Thristle," replied Rob. "I saw Hoseason the other day, but it seems he's wanting the ship. Then there'll be Tam Stambo, but I'm none so sure of Tam. I've seen him colloguing with some gey queer acquaintances, and if it was anybody important I would give Tam the go by."

"The head's worth £200, Robin," said Stewart.

"Gosh, that'll be no Alan Breck?" cried the clerk.

"Just Alan," said his master.

"Weary winds! That's sayrious," cried Robin. "I'll try Andie, then. Andy'll be the best."

"It seems it's quite a big business," I observed.

"Mr. Balfour, there's no end to it," said Stewart.

"There was a name your clerk mentioned," I went on—"Hoseason. That must be my man, I think. Hoseason of the brig Covenant. Would you set your trust on him?"

"He did nae behave very well to you and Alan," said Mr. Stewart, "but my mind of the man in general is rather otherwise. If he had taken Alan on board his ship on an agreement, it's my notion he would have proved a just dealer. How say ye, Rob?"

"No more honest skipper in the trade than Eli," said the clerk. "I would lippen to Eli's word—aye, if it was the chevalier or Appin himsel'," he added.

"And it was him that brought the doctor, was nae't?" asked the master.

"He was the very man," said the clerk.

"And I think he took the doctor back?" says Stewart.

"Aye, with his sporran full!" cried Robin. "And Eli kent of that!"

"Well, it seems it's hard to ken folk rightly," said I.

"That was just what I forgot when ye came in, Mr. Balfour!" says the writer.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Sympathetic Inks.

Rabelais compiled a curious list of inks of a sympathetic nature, which were largely in vogue in his days. In his book entitled "Pantagruel," he makes his readers acquainted with Panurgue's exploits in trying to decipher the invisible characters of a letter which a Parisian female had written to Pantagruel. "He held it up before the fire," says Rabelais, "to see if it was written with spirits of ammonia mixed with water. Then he placed it in water to discover if the writing had not been done with sirup of tithymal. When this would not work, he held it over a candle, which would have brought out the characters had they been written with the juice of white onions. By rubbing a part of it with nut oil he tried to find whether it had not been written with the sap of a fig tree. And if frog's blood had been used in the place of ink the milk from the breast of a woman suckling her firstborn daughter would have betrayed the secrets of that letter."

While at Rabelais' time during the seventeenth century French people adhered strongly to the belief that sympathetic inks of this character could be and were used, they are now in high feather over the discovery of a luminous ink by one of their countrymen. This ink makes it possible for letters to be read in the dark. One of the French journals recently gave the recipe for this ink. A phosphorescent compound can be obtained by calcinating carbonate of chalk with sulphur.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Orchids In Guiana.

In paddling up the smaller rivers of Guiana the visitor is struck with the beauty and variety of the orchids and other epiphytes perched on every limb and branch above his head. Coming from a temperate climate, where only mosses, lichens and perhaps a fern or two can live under such circumstances, he sees great arums with rosettes of leaves six or eight feet in diameter, crowded groups of hard leaved tillandsias, mistletoelike bunches of rhipsalis, orchids, ferns and mosses, all struggling for places where they can find room to enjoy life and propagate their species.

In the dense gloom of the forest, where the branches interlace with each other, they cannot secure enough light, but wherever the continuity is broken by river or savannah the trees on the borders are decorated with a wealth of these interesting plants. From the river nothing but a sloping bank of foliage is visible, but by paddling through the outer screen which comes down into the water, a very pretty scene is revealed overhead. Although the direct rays of the sun are shut out, there is generally sufficient light for the epiphytes, and here they give quite a festive appearance to what would otherwise be a tangle of bare limbs and branches.—Longman's Magazine.

Well Parried.

"I should think you would feel very cheap," said the spendthrift's father at the close of an hour's lecture.

"I would, father," returned the lad, "if you hadn't given me to understand that I was so very costly."—Harper's Bazar.

THAT COSTLY RIVER.

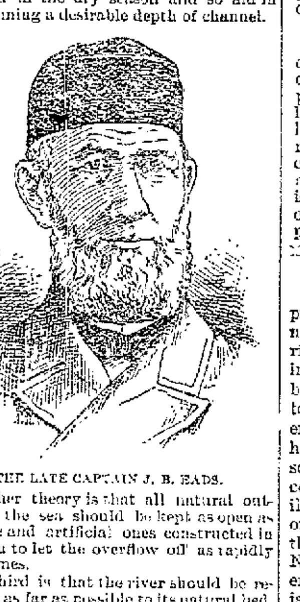
The Mississippi Jetties Have Cost Millions, and the End Is Not Yet.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW ORLEANS, July 3.—The latest development of the inherent obstinacy of the Mississippi river, which is forever doing things which it is expected not to do, is the shoaling of the channel between the Eads jetties in the South pass through the delta. This shoaling—simple, natural and expectable as it is—causes vexation and annoyance almost beyond computation. It is, however, a source of malicious satisfaction to the critics who had always maintained that Captain Eads' theory was false and that the works he constructed at an expense of many millions of government money could not possibly perform what they were designed to do.

As everybody in the Mississippi valley knows, there have been three theories advocated of the proper construction of public works along the river. Some artificial aid to nature is imperatively needed, for without it the river would certainly devastate thousands of miles of country at every freshet season.

One theory is that vast reservoirs should be maintained to catch the overflow in wet seasons. The stored up water should be released in the dry season and so aid in maintaining a desirable depth of channel.



THE LATE CAPTAIN J. B. EADS.

Another theory is that all natural outlets to the sea should be kept as open as possible and artificial ones constructed in addition to let the overflow off as rapidly as it comes.

The third is that the river should be restricted as far as possible to its natural bed, so that by its own current it will scour at the bottom and maintain a desirable channel.

There are countless elaborations of detail in the working plans proposed, but they all depend, broadly speaking, on one of these three theories. So far as any work is concerned that the government has undertaken or indorsed, it may be said that they are all based on the third or restriction theory.

Captain James Buchanan Eads was one of those who insisted that the "scour" was to be relied on. He was so radical an advocate of this theory that he proposed to straighten the river wherever it should be practicable, and by thus shortening the channel increase its natural fall, and consequently, the speed of the current. This would of course increase the scour and naturally deepen the channel. The defects in this theory were so plain as to be at once recognized. Not only would the river become a torrent, as the government engineers pointed out promptly, but the silt which would be carried along in greater quantities would be deposited in some new place and make fresh difficulties.

Disappointed in his primary design of undertaking the improvement of the entire river, Captain Eads secured a contract by which he was to improve its mouth merely. He proposed to the government in 1874 to narrow the waters that flowed through the South pass through the delta so as to maintain a permanent channel of 28 feet. In this plan he relied on the scour of the current to deepen the channel. How he was disappointed became clear soon after. He secured the passage of an act of congress on March 3, 1875, however, by authority of which he began work almost immediately, and in 1879 his jetties were completed.

They consist of mattress dykes, crowned in places with concrete. The one on the east side of the river is 2¼ miles long, and the one on the west side is 1½ miles. He contracted the width of the natural channel to 800 feet, and by the terms of his contract was bound to maintain a channel 200 feet wide and 26 feet deep in all parts, with a central depth of 30 feet. This he could have done if the river would have scoured as he expected at the bottom, but it did not. It became immediately apparent that the Mississippi resembled all other streams in being lazy enough to prefer the line of least resistance, and finding the South pass partially choked up it immediately turned aside and began flowing in greater volume through the Southwest pass and the Pas a l'Outre, deepening those two channels by 2 feet, while the channel in the South pass failed to deepen.

It became imperatively necessary for Captain Eads to abandon his theory, and he did so with military promptitude. If he had continued to rely upon it the South pass would have been choked up quickly, and he would have forfeited the enormous payments that were to accrue to him year by year. Accordingly he had recourse to two expedients, both foreign to his original proposition. First he partially dammed up the Southwest pass and the Pas a l'Outre. In his own words: "As soon as it was discovered that the current had been diverted submerged dams were laid across the other two channels (the Southwest pass and the Pas a l'Outre) about 2 feet thick and about 75 feet width of base. Each of these dams is about three-quarters of a mile in length."

What he did not acknowledge openly, but what came to be known before long, was that he procured the most powerful dredging machines in the world and set them at work forthwith in the South pass and that it is by the use of these machines ever since that the channel has been maintained as well as it has. Numberless official reports and even some scientific works have cited the Eads jetties as a triumphant proof of the truth of the jetty theory, but the facts are exactly as here given.

Whatever views may be entertained of scientific value of the jetties it is undeniable that they are costly—how costly is probably known to nobody, unless it be the bookkeepers of the jetty company. It is certain, however, that with the many appropriations made by congress and the incidental expenditures of surveys, inspections, etc., the expense of the government runs far into the millions. A conservative estimate is that $10,000,000 or $12,000,000 has been spent in the work thus far, with the result of "less depth of water from New Orleans to the sea than ever before."

JOHN ESTERBROOK.

Russia's Best Friends.

It is a curious fact that Russia's only friends among the great powers of the world are republics—the two republics of France and the United States. The czar is not much of an admirer of the German and Austrian kaisers, or the Italian king or the Turkish sultan, or the British sovereign, but he is on the best of terms with Mr. Cleveland and M. Carnot and is a practical friend of their respective countries, each of which sails under a tricolored flag.—New York Sun.

Chicago a City of Deadheads.

Among other big things the Chicago exhibition may certainly boast "the largest tree list in the world." On Sunday there were 80,000 paying visitors, but the free admissions increased the total to 125,000. Chicago calls itself a "live" city. It might fairly be called the city of the "deadhead."—London Globe.

A Horse's Great Leap.

Longstride, an Irish hunter, the property of the Monmouth County Hunt, recently made the second greatest leap on record, a clear 34-foot leap from bank to bank across the pond at Hollywood, N. J., built in the center of the grounds of the late John Hoey.

A LETTER OF INTEREST TO MANY.

The following letter recently appeared in the Cincinnati (Ohio,) Post. We publish it for the benefit of our readers

412 COURT ST., CINCINNATI.

EDITOR CINCINNATI POST.

Dear Sir:—I believe that I can help the sick and suffering by giving them the benefit of my experience.

For years I have suffered from rheumatism complicated with neuralgia and severe headaches, and at regular intervals with the illness peculiar to my sex, at times almost crazy with pains in my head and body. I have employed physicians in Denver, Chicago, here and other cities who have given me but temporary relief.

Some time ago I began the use of Dr David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, and it has done me more good than all the doctors put together. I am better now than I have been in years, and my neighbors will vouch for the great improvement Favorite Remedy has made in me. I have recommended Favorite Remedy to many of my friends and it has in every case helped them.

Having found a medicine that has demonstrated its power to benefit and cure in such a complicated case as my own, I feel it a duty to make it known publicly so that the many suffering ones of this city can avail themselves of it.

MRS. A. WILLEY.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy has certainly made many wonderful cures in cases where the skill and methods of other physicians have been baffled. Dr. Kennedy has prescribed Favorite Remedy and it has produced permanent recovery in rheumatism, dyspepsia, liver and kidney complaints which always arise from acidity of the blood. Favorite Remedy is in such demand that it can now be obtained of every druggist at one dollar per bottle. ED.

Loyalty by Intimidation.

There is a growing opinion in the provinces that the wedding present business in connection with the royal marriage is being carried too far. Regarding voluntary gifts, there is nothing to be said, but more than one case has come to my knowledge where a large employer of labor has been putting pressure on his workpeople to contribute toward some local fund for presenting the royal couple with a piece of plate. However ill the employees can afford the shilling or two which is squeezed out of them, they have no option but to comply. Now this is obviously not the way to engender respect for the monarchy. It is a complete reversal of the ancient custom of feasting the people on the occasion of a royal marriage.

The nation pays quite heavily enough now for the luxury of an ornamental royal family without being indirectly taxed in this manner. If the Duke of York and his bride elect wish to gain the respect of the people, they will some day be called upon to rule, they cannot do better than to refuse to accept all presents except those which come from private individuals, corporations or similar bodies. It is time to put a stop to these disgraceful attempts by plutocrats to curry favor with the royal family and so obtain knighthoods, baronetcies and what not.—London Figaro.

The Principals In the Panama Affair.

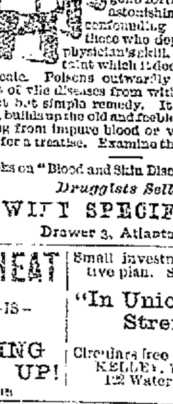
At the present moment all the principal actors in the Panama affair are confined to their beds. While Dr. Cornelius Herz reposes behind what M. Millevoye calls "the mysterious Venetian blinds of Bournemouth" in a moribund condition, Ferdinand de Lesseps is slowly dying of old age at the castle of Chesnay. His son, Charles de Lesseps, is lying seriously ill in the St. Louis hospital. M. Marius Fontane is laid up in the infirmary of the prison at Melun, and ex-Minister Baihaut is confined to that of the penitentiary at Etampes.

M. Andrieux, who is popularly believed to have been the instigator of the entire series of exposures, a work for which he was peculiarly fitted by reason of his former tenure of the office of prefect of police, is likewise lying at his home, suffering from a severe attack of jaundice. The bitterness against the perpetrators of the frauds has in a great measure died away, and there is general satisfaction expressed at the action of the court of cassation in quashing the sentences against them on the ground that the statute of limitations covered the offenses charged.—Paris Letter.

The Tomb of Noah.

The tomb of Noah is supposed to lie in the small town of Nakhtchevan, on the plain of Ararat. The burial place is at the side of the broken walls of an abandoned fortress in the midst of a vast plain which is literally covered with the remains of bygone glories.

They all Testify



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Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward.		25 PM	9 AM	3 PM	1 PM	31 AM
Pittsb'gh	lv	*3 15	*7 15	*12 30	†11 10	†4 30
Alliance	ar	10 55	10 05	†3 45	†2 40	7 45
Canton	lv	11 30	10 47	4 51	3 20	8 25
Massillon	"		11 02	5 10	3 40	8 47
Wooster	"		11 51	6 15	4 35	9 45
Mansfield	"	1 46	1 10	8 05	6 15	11 25
Crestline	ar	2 15	1 35	8 30	6 40	11 55
Crestline	lv	2 20	1 40	8 40	7 00	2 15
Robinson	"	...			7 12	2 27
Bucyrus	"	....	2 00	9 02	7 26	2 40
Nevada	"	....		9 18	7 45	2 55
U Sandusky	"			9 33	8 00	3 13
Kirby	"				8 20	3 27
Forest	"		...	10 00	8 27	3 38
Dunkirk	"			10 14	8 47	4 03
Washingt'n	"				8 53	4 05
Ada	"			10 44	9 14	4 18
Lafayette	"				9 26	4 30
Lima	"	4 07	3 30	11 16	9 43	4 45
Elida	"				10 00	5 03
Delphos	"			11 46	10 15	5 18
Middlepoint	"				10 28	5 30
Van Wert	"		4 11	12 12	10 42	5 45
Convoy	"				10 58	6 02
Dixon	"				11 08	6 11
Monroeville	"				11 16	6 18
Maples	"				11 26	6 27
Adams	"				11 34	6 34
Ft. Wayne	ar	6 40	5 03	1 15	11 45	6 45 PM
Warsaw	"		6 11	2 36	1 24	
Plymouth	"	7 23	6 49	3 28	2 15	
Valparaiso	"		8 00	4 45	3 33	
Chicago	ar	10 00 AM	9 30 PM	6 25 AM	5 20 PM	

Eastward.		20 AM	22 AM	8 PM	4 PM	6 PM	
Chicago	lv	†7 15	*10 45	*3 15	*1 30	*1 30	
Valparaiso	"	8 55		4 45	1 15	1 15	
Plymouth	"	10 19	1 05	5 50	2 38	2 38	36
Warsaw	"	11 08		6 31	3 34	3 34	AM
Ft. Wayne	"	12 40	2 45	7 55	5 20	5 20	†7 0[illegible]
Adams	"	12 51					7 16
Maples	"	12 58					7 24
Monroeville	"	1 09					7 35
Dixon	"	1 17					7 45
Convoy	"	1 28			6 12	6 12	7 5[illegible]
Van Wert	"	1 43		8 50	6 29	6 29	8 1[illegible]
Middlepoint	"	1 59			6 43	6 43	8 30
Delphos	"	2 09		9 12	6 59	6 59	8 4[illegible]
Elida	"	2 24					9 0[illegible]
Lima	"	2 40	4 20	9 39	7 30	7 30	9 15
Lafayette	"	2 55					9 5[illegible]
Ada	"	3 08			7 56	7 56	10 05
Washingt'n	"	3 20					10 2[illegible]
Dunkirk	"	3 28			8 15	8 15	10 3[illegible]
Forest	"	3 43		10 27	8 27	8 27	10 43
Kirby	"	3 55					10 55
U Sandusky	"	4 12		10 47	8 49	8 49	11 1[illegible]
Nevada	"	4 34			9 10	9 10	11 3[illegible]
Bucyrus	"	4 54		11 19	9 30	9 30	11 55
Robinson	"	5 12					12 05
Crestline	ar	5 30	6 10	11 50	10 00	10 00	12 2[illegible]
Crestline	lv	5 45	6 15	11 55	10 15	10 30	†4 4[illegible]
Mansfield	"	6 10	6 40	12 25	10 40	11 00	5 1[illegible]
Wooster	"	7 57		2 05	11 53	12 35	6 [illegible]
Massillon	"	8 47		3 00	12 39	1 45	7 [illegible]
Canton	"	9 03	8 47	3 16	12 55	2 03	8 0[illegible]
Alliance	ar	9 45	9 20	3 55	1 25	2 45	8 4[illegible]
Pittsb'gh	ar	1 15 AM	12 05 AM	6 40 AM	4 50 PM	5 45 PM	12 30

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday. ¶Flag Stop.

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No. 2* " Exp, " ....7 50 p m
No. 52† Local Freight, " ....6 15 a m

WEST BOUND FROM LIMA.

No. 1* passenger, mail, " ....9 35 a m
No. 3* " Exp, " ....1 20 a m
No. 5* " Acc., arrives........4 55 p m
No. 47† Minster Acc., leaves...........6 00 p m
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For tickets, rates and general information call on W. E. JONES, Agent, L. E. & W. Ry.

CHARLES H. C. FABER, Traffic Manager.
C. DALY, Gen. Pass. Agt., Indianapolis, Ind.

ERIE LINES.

Chicago & Erie Railroad.

Time Card in effect June 4, '93. From Lima, O.

TRAINS WEST. Depart.

No. 5, Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago............ 1.35 p m
No. 3, Pacific Express, daily for Chicago............ 11:47 p m
No. 1, Express, daily, for Chicago.... 9.18 a m
No. 31, Accommodation, daily, except Sunday............ 7:00 a m

TRAINS EAST.

No. 8, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston............ 3.50 p m
No. 2, Express, daily, for New York ... 4:40 p m
No. 12, Express, daily, for New York.. 2:50 a m
No. 32, Accommodation, daily, except Sunday............ 7:00 a m

Second No. 12 leaves Lima at 2:50 a. m. daily; solid train for Columbus, Ohio, via Marion and the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo railway (Buckeye Route); Pullman sleepers to Columbus, Kenova, Norfolk and other Virginia points, via Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo and the Norfolk & Western Lines.

FRANK C. McCOY, Agent,
W. H. MACEDWARDS, Trav. Pass. Agt., Huntington, Indiana.

C., H. & D.

NORTH BOUND.

	Arrive.	Leave
No. 2	2 41 a m	2 46 a m
" 12	9 55 a m	9 a m
" 6	1 15 p m	1 55 p m
" 16	6 p m	6 20 p m
" 10	9 20 p m	
" 60, Sunday only	7 35 a m	7 40 a m
" 64, Sunday only	9 20 p m	

SOUTH BOUND.

	Arrive	Leave
No. 11		6 15 a m
" 1	9 20 a m	9 30 a m
" 5	12 25 a m	12 45 p m
" 3	5 58 p m	6 15 p m
" 7	2 00 a m	2 05 a m
" 61, Sunday only		7 05 a m

Train No. 113 leaves Toledo at 6 00 pm; arrives at Findlay at 8 25 p m.

Train No. 116 leaves Findlay at 6 50 p m; arrives at Toledo at 9 00 p m.

The C., H. & D. will sell tickets on Sundays to all stations at one fare for round trip.

Corrected time table effective Dec. 6th, 1892.

W. L. O'BRIEN, Ticket Agent.

ATTRACTIVE OFFERS TO AGENTS.

Cooper's Works. In 32 volumes, limited to 1,000 sets. $80

Bayard Taylor's Works. 8 vols., half morocco, and the North American Review for one year $20

Irving's Works. Kinderhook Edition, 10 volumes, half morocco.. $20

Irving's Columbus. Isabella Edition, limited to 1,000 sets 3 vols., half morocco.—Superbly illustrated, $25

Dickens' Works. In 30 volumes, half morocco, hand bound $60

The above works are sold on 20 monthly payments.

Agents are wanted in all parts of the United States. Send for catalogue.

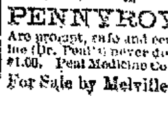
G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS, 29 W. 23d St., New York.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE, The Great English Remedy.

Before and After.

Promptly and permanently cures all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses. Been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the only Reliable and Honest Medicine known. Ask druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, leave his dishonest store, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, $1; six, $5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlet in plain sealed envelope, 2 stamps. Address THE WOOD CHEMICAL CO., 131 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Lima and everywhere by all druggists.



Every Woman Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.

Dr. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS, Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

For Sale by Melville Bros., next to P. O.

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SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

The Lima Times-Democrat.

Most widely circulated daily newspaper in the Fifth Congressional District.

TIMES BUILDING, NORTH MAIN STREET.

LOCAL TIME CARDS.

Standard Time

C. H. & D.
NORTH BOUND.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 11		6:10 a. m.
No. 15	2:41 a. m.	3:11 a. m.
No. 7	8:55 a. m.	9:00 a. m.
No. 4	1:15 p. m.	1:40 p. m.
No. 16	6:00 p. m.	6:20 p. m.
No. 10 Stop at Lima	9:10 p. m.	
No. 60 Sunday only	7:35 a. m.	7:40 a. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

	ARRIVE	LEAVE.
No. 11		5:45 a. m.
No. 1	9:20 a. m.	9:30 a. m.
No. 3	12:25 a. m.	12:50 p. m.
No. 9	5:55 p. m.	6:15 p. m.
No. 7	2:00 a. m.	2:10 a. m.
No. 61 Sunday only		7:40 a. m.
No. 13 Stop at Lima	8:40 p. m.	

No. 9 will carry the Chicago sleeper.
No. 11 will make connections for Chicago, St. Louis and points west and south.
No. 11 will reach Toledo in time for all boats and make connections for Cleveland, Buffalo, Detroit and points east.

L. E. & W.
WEST BOUND.

	ARRIVE	LEAVE.
No. 1, mail	9:25 a. m.	9:40 a. m.
No. 3, express	1:00 a. m.	1:15 a. m.
No. 5, accommodation	4:45 p. m.	
No. 125, Minster accommodation		5:00 p. m.

Except Sunday, †daily.

EAST BOUND.

	ARRIVE	LEAVE.
No. 6, accommodation	7:20 a. m.	
No. 4, mail	1:40 p. m.	2:30 p. m.
No. 2, express	7:30 p. m.	7:45 p. m.
No. 128, Minster accom.	3:10 p. m.	

P., Ft. W. & C.
EAST BOUND.

No. 4	7 30 a m
No. 36	9 37 a m
No. 8	9 39 p m
No. 12	4 20 p m
No. 10	2 40 p m
Local freight	6 00 a m

WEST BOUND.

No. 1	9 43 a m
No. 25	4 37 a m
No. 3	3 30 p m
No. 35	4 15 p m
No. 5	11 16 p m
Local freight	7 25 a m

C. & E.
WEST BOUND

No. 5 Vestibule Limited, daily for Chicago and the West	1 25 p m
No. 3 Pacific Express, daily for Chicago and the west	11 17 p m
No. 1 Express daily except Sunday for Chicago and the West	9 18 a m
No. 31	7 00 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 8 Vestibule limited	8 50 p m
No. 12 Express	2 50 a m
No. 4 Accommodation	4 40 p m
No. 30	7 00 a m

FLESH TORN OFF.

Small Boy Injured by a Shot Gun.

A fourteen-year-old son of Harrison Smith was hunting squirrels near his home on North West street, Saturday afternoon, and when climbing over a fence about half-past four o'clock, the gun was discharged by coming into contact with the fence. The flesh of the left arm, from the elbow to the shoulder, was almost entirely torn from the member and the lower portion of the arm and his face burned.

Dr. Herrmann dressed the wounds and states that it was a very close call for the youth, but no serious results are feared, unless blood poisoning should set in.

Subject to Pain in the Stomach.

Elder S. S. Beaver, of McAllisterville, Juniatta Co., Pa., says his wife is subject to cramp in the stomach. Last summer she tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy for it, and was much pleased with the speedy relief it afforded. She has since used it whenever necessary and found that it never fails. For sale by Melville, the druggist, next to postoffice.

A Dainty Dish of Tea Cakes.

Some night when it is cold and rainy, and eggs are 40 cents a dozen, and you don't know what to have for tea, put the iron gem pans to heat on the stove, and while they are getting hot put 2½ cups of flour, 1 cup of granulated sugar and 2 teaspoonfuls of baking powder in your sifter and sift three times. Then add 1 cup of sweet cream, perhaps a trifle more, and mix thoroughly; put in the pans and bake. If John don't think them good he doesn't deserve to have an economical Mary.

Headache, neuralgia, dizziness nervousness, spasms, sleeplessness, nervous dyspepsia, dullness, blues, are cured by the Nervine discovered by the eminent Indiana Specialist in nervous diseases, Dr. Miles. Fine books and trial bottles free at Melville's drug store, or address The Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Soldier's Home, Dayton.

The C. H. & D. Ry. will run their first grand excursion to this popular resort on July 11 from Lima and intermediate points, fare for round trip $2 10, children $1.15. Leave Lima 5:45 a. m. and return, arrive at Lima, 9:20 p. m. Many new attractions have been added since last season. Ample coach room will be furnished. Take your lunch baskets and have a day outing at these beautiful grounds.

tt E. O. McCORMICK, G. P. A.

Will Take Out Fruit Stains.

Whisky will take out every kind of fruit stain. A child's dress will look entirely ruined by the dark berry stains on it, but if whisky is poured on the discolored places before sending it into the wash it will come out as good as new.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DELPHOS.

Notes and Personal Mention From Our Neighboring City.

DELPHOS, July 10—(Special Cor.)—The City Band was out last night, entertaining, with their excellent music, the many people on the street.

Wm. T. Arthur and an unknown party had a scrap Saturday afternoon. Both were placed behind the bars to cool off.

Mrs. Hunt and son, Claud, returned on Saturday from Chicago.

Ed. Morton is taking in the sights at Chicago.

The game yesterday between the Sidneys and Delphos Reds resulted in a score of 20 to 0, in favor of the Delphos Reds. The day was fine and the attendance good. Below is the score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sidney—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delphos—	4	0	0	3	4	1	1	6	1

Hits—Delphos 17, Sidney 6. Batteries—Delphos, Grey and Kiln; Sidney, Snyder and Ewing and Feilding and Bland.

Quite a number of Van Wert cyclists were over yesterday, and some from Spencer, to see the game.

The Muncie base ball team should have played here yesterday, but there seems to have been a misunderstanding somewhere. The Reds made arrangements to go to Muncie last Thursday and telegraphed there to that effect. The Muncie people answered, stating that the Reds should fill their date there on Thursday and to bill Delphos heavily for the return game, which should have been played here yesterday. The town was billed and our boys fulfilled their part by going up to Muncie Thursday, but the Muncie people claimed they knew nothing about the engagement and therefore the game was not played. The boys returned home and after their arrival here the Muncie people were wired and were asked if they would be ready for the Sunday game to be played here, and they again claimed they had no date with Delphos. This makes it very evident that they do not want to tackle our boys. They will, however always find us open for engagements if they wish to see what they can do.

Roleson moved his gallery to Lima last week.

The new system of gas-lighting will probably be in working order this week. The old system is getting pretty "rocky" and business men are raising a protest.

W. R. Cochran jr, returned from Akron, Saturday.

Pearl Grey made a flying trip to his home at Columbus last week, returning Saturday.

Bert Cochran, of Spencerville, spent Sunday with Delphos friends.

Tony Fox, James Ford, Rufus Youman and Ben Rothman, all of Ottawa, witnessed the game yesterday.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

LAFEYETTE NEWS.

Mrs. Solomon Baughman, of Lucas, was the recent guest of Mrs Dr. N. Sager.

Mrs. John Knoble, of Wilmot, Stark county, is visiting her many relatives and will remain for several days. Mr. Knoble is assisting Henry Noble in his tin shop.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Durbin are at Defiance visiting relatives.

Mrs. Amanda Copeland, of Paulding, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Caroline Crain.

Mr and Mrs John Hawk and daughter, of Paulding, are the guests of relatives in Lafayette and Jackson township.

Last week Noah Clum had an arm badly sprained, which will disable him for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mowery, of Henry county, are here visiting the latter's mother, Mrs Emanuel Binkley, who has been failing in health for some time.

John Akerman has returned from Paulding county, after enjoying a birthday party and meeting with many old friends on the occasion.

Mrs. Frank Blair is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Craig.

July 4th was a very pleasant day at Lafayette. Great preparations had been made to accommodate the great number of people who were expected here on that day. In this the citizens of Lafayette were not disappointed, for the crowd came. Some disappointment was expressed, however, in the failure of promised speakers to put in an appearance. Several foot races in the afternoon caused considerable excitement and fun. A grand display of fireworks in the evening ended the festivities. There were no accidents, and general good order prevailed.

The Prohibitionists held a picnic at the Sulphur Springs, on the land of William Clore, about one mile north of Lafayette, on the Fourth. A large crowd of people were present. The speakers made addresses which were very gratifying to their hearers. The exercises were interspersed with good music, and good order was maintained. At the noon hour all had a very agreeable time eating of the fruit which grows upon the ground and drinking of the pure, limpid water which is distilled far down in the earth. In the afternoon the exercises closed and the crowd orderly dispersed, many, however, witnessing the display of fireworks at night.

When Traveling,

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches, and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c. and $1 00 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Union Church Excursion.

Put-in-Bay and Lakeside, O. The churches of Lima will give their second annual excursion to Put-in-Bay and Lakeside, O., on Tuesday, July 18th. Leave C. H. & D. depot 6:30 a. m. on special train of 12 coaches and best engine in service, arriving at Toledo 8:30 a. m. and there take the elegant side wheel steamer Shrensburg to Put-in-Bay, a distance of 44 miles. (Those desiring may stop over here and have from 4 to 5 hours visit) Thence to Lakeside, arriving at one o'clock and giving 3 to 4 hours at this point. A grand concert will be given this day in their spacious hall, which will be a treat for the excursionists.

The fare for the round trip will be $1.75, children 90c. This excursion will be accompanied by a special agent which will assure good time being made by rail and water.

Arriving home about 11:30 p. m. Ask your friends to accompany you and work up as large a crowd as you can for your church as each one will be benefitted thereby.

Tickets now on sale by committees.
tt E. O. McCORMICK, G. P. A.

Cutlets of Shade.

Cut the fish in pieces and remove the bones. This must be done very carefully so as to keep the fish in shape. Dry, dip in eggs and bread crumbs and fry in a frying pan. Saute would be the proper term, as it must be browned on one side, then turned and browned on the other. Serve on a bed of sorrel.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

PHOTOGRAPHS IN MULTIPLE.

Tiny Portraits Turned Out by Thousands to Satisfy a Fad.

Hidden under the staircase of a frame building on Pennsylvania avenue is an oddity in the shape of a photographer's shop. Nobody ever goes there to have his picture taken, and yet the business is a profitable one. For one thing, the proprietor has a long lease of the premises at a rental of only $2 a month. His establishment amounts to nothing more than a large closet, which is utilized as a darkroom for work. There is nothing to be seen of screens, skylights, shabby furniture, which looks as good as new when taken by the camera, or the instruments for holding the head steady, which are so suggestive of torture to children. The words, "Look pleasant, please," are never uttered in this secluded studio.

In fact, the photographer himself is very rarely to be found on the premises. People send in pictures of themselves to be reproduced by an extraordinary process of multiplication. They must be cabinet sized photographs. He has an instrument which looks very much like a stereoscope of the sort that one looks through at photographs, only about three times as big. In place of the part for the eyes there is a small camera, and a few inches in front of the latter is a kind of frame in which the cabinet portrait to be reproduced is put. The camera, though such a little one, has 38 lenses. One might compare it to the eye of a bee, which is multiple in like fashion.

It is a snap camera and makes 38 miniature copies of the cabinet portrait at one shot on a single negative. From the negative the pictures are printed off in sheets of 38 distinct photographs each. It does not take long to produce them in large quantities at this rate, and so the operator finds a profit in selling them at the price of $1 for 50. He sells 100 for $2, 500 for $7, or 1,000 for $14. It is a very cheap way to procure a lot of counterfeit presentments of one's self. A good many people order 500 or 1,000. At the time of the inauguration such photographs of Mr. Cleveland were worn as badges by some of the visiting political clubs, with a ribbon fastening each one to the buttonhole of the wearer.

The back of these little photographs, which are a novelty, are spread with dextrine. It serves as a sort of mucilage, so that the pictures can be licked like postage stamps and stuck upon anything. Commercial travelers affix them to the corners of their "advance cards" sometimes, which they mail a week or two ahead to firms in towns which they expect to visit shortly. Thus the recipients get a notion of the appearance of the agent before he comes along if they were not previously acquainted with him or are agreeably reminded of his physiognomy. In the same manner theatrical people stick them on their letters, and various other professional persons adopt similar practices. In fact, it is quite a fad.—San Francisco Examiner.

Do Mother's Realize

That the tables of mortality shows that one-third of all the children born, die before the age of five years. Of these, fully one-half die of Stomach and Bowel Troubles. These troubles prevail worse during hot weather, caused by unripe fruit, change of water or food, improper action of the digestive organs, etc. They are liable and frequent during the whole period of infancy, often very quick in fatality. Every mother should have the remedy, Brant's Extract of Blackberry at hand for prompt use. Warranted reliable. Directions simple. 25 cents, of Edman & Stout, Lima.

GIVING COURAGE TO INVALIDS.

Scales at a Virginia Resort So Fixed as to Add Twenty or Thirty Pounds.

When the fattest young lady at Fort Monroe got upon the scales there was a hush of expectancy. Up to that time everybody was pleased, because every one seemed to have gained in weight. The little girl with the auburn ringlets had uttered a little shriek of delight when she found for the first time in her life she tipped the scales at over 100 pounds. The youthful matron in black, who had said all along that it was only her mourning that made her look thinner, was triumphant when her avoirdupois was registered at 111.

As for the fair creature with the balloon sleeves and incipient crinoline, she declared that she had never before weighed within eight pounds as much. When the fattest young lady got aboard, she said with amiable resignation:

"Put on that 50-pound weight. I'll need it."

So the iron disk representing 50 pounds was put on, and the register was slid along by the girl with the auburn ringlets. Strange to say, it passed up to the very end of the bar without making the scale drop

"Guess you'll have to put on another 50," giggled the unfeeling creature in the balloon sleeves.

The fattest young lady began to look alarmed.

"It isn't so," she exclaimed indignantly. "I don't weigh an ounce over 179 pounds."

But the girl with auburn ringlets had already added the extra 50-pound weight, which caused the scale to respond at once. It promptly registered 202 pounds. The fattest young lady looked as though she did not know whether to burst into tears or to slap off the bonnet of the girl with the auburn ringlets and stamp on it.

"It is a cheat and a horrid fraud!" she declared. Then she raised her parasol with an emphasis that nearly broke one of the ribs and marched away.

Just at that moment a colored waiter passed by with a basketful of napkins. The youthful matron in black stopped him.

"Is this weighing scale correct?" she said.

"Yaas'm," he replied; then, scratching his head, he added, "Dey is hebbyweight scales."

"What do you mean?" she asked.

"Dey is for folks what comes here fer health," he exclaimed. "Ebery one weighs a lot more on 'em than city scales. Dey is a s'perior article ob weighin machine?"

"Oh, I see," said the young woman in black. "They are expressly intended to afford encouragement to invalids staying at the hotel."

"Yaas'm," responded the colored man. "Ten to thutty pounds' wuth of encouragement. Youse got the idea."—Washington Star

Are Your Nerves

Sound or shaky? More shaky than should ones these days. If you are listless, run down, lacking ambition or nervous, excitable, irritable, either or all indicate that there is trouble with your nerves. Neglect to cure the trouble may result in Prostration, Chronic Headache, Nerve Decay, Epilepsy, Paralysis, or even Insanity. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is a nerve restorer and healer to dispel and cure all Nerve Disease. Also free advice and treatment by the Doctor, if you will explain your case, with stamp, to the J. W. Brant Co., Albion, Mich., or 42 Dey St., New York. $1 bottles of Edman & Stout, Lima

WOMEN PLEASE READ

the following letter from a lady who had suffered, tried my UTERINE CATHOLICON and been cured. It is a specific and guaranteed to positively cure those diseases which the female sex is especially afflicted.

LETTER:

DR. J. B. MARCHISI, Utica, N. Y. Dear Sir:—I received your trial bottles of medicine which I used and can truly say that I do not know how to thank you enough as I feel like a new person. I was troubled with Indigestion, Constipation, Palpitation, Dizzy Spells, Painful and Irregular Monthlies, besides Urine troubles, all of which I have been cured of. I can and I will recommend your treatment to all ladies. Yours truly,
MRS. BECCA SHOOK, Graysport, O. Nov. 15th, 1892.

On receipt of Post-office address I send any lady afflicted with females diseases **FREE** enough of my remedy to prove its power to cure Womb and Ovarian troubles of any kind.

DR. J. B. MARCHISI, UTICA, N.Y.

The French in Siam.

If it were not that the elections were coming on in France and that no French ministry dare ask for a heavy grant of money and 5,000 troops for a Tonquinese expedition, we should think the situation very serious indeed. Siam might be struck to the ground in six weeks. The French do not, it is true, do this kind of work as well as we do, for their conscripts die like flies, and their colored troops are liable to panics, but there is no solid strength whatever to support the Siamese throne. There is an army, but it will not beat even if it will face French regulars. It has been organized in imitation of European plans, which means that it has lost its national strength without gaining strength from science, and it has no tested leaders to whom it is devoted. It will be beaten we may be sure if the hour of conflict arrives and the war is really waged with France, and of popular insurrection there is but a slender hope. The court of Siam once beaten will submit, as the court of Hue did, and thenceforward everything will go on smoothly, with a French resident as virtual king of Siam.—London Spectator.

It Saves the Children.

"My little boy was very bad off for two months with diarrhoea. We used various medicines, also called in two doctors, but nothing done him any good until we used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave immediate relief and soon cured him. I consider it the best medicine made and can conscientiously recommend it to all who need a diarrhoea or colic medicine. J. E. Hare, Trenton, Tex. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Melville, the druggist, next to post office.

National Bureau of Health.

The move of the New York Academy of Medicine for the establishment of a national bureau of health is a matter of more than ordinary interest and importance.

The view taken by this representative medical body of the metropolis is that the public health is a national affair, to be dealt with by the nation rather than the several states, and a matter which calls for the services of physicians rather than politicians.

This view has been embodied in a bill which takes quarantine entirely out of state control and politics and vests it in a federal administrative board of medical men. The bill is to be presented to congress when it next meets, and its enactment will be urged, not only by the academy of this city, but also by co-operating medical societies throughout the country.

Menaced as the nation may be at any time by cholera or some other epidemic, it would seem to be but the part of common prudence to have the most efficient and effective quarantine system that can be devised. It cannot be claimed by any force that we have such a system now. The law passed last winter was a compromise. The quarantine established by it is a hybrid affair.—New York Herald.

Summer Complaint.

Last fall I was taken with a kind of summer complaint, accompanied with a wonderful diarrhoea. Soon after my wife's sister, who lives with us, was taken in the same way. We used almost everything without benefit. Then I said, let us try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which we did, and it cured us right away. I think much of it, as it did for me what it was recommended to do. John Hertzler, Bethel, Berks Co., Pa. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Melville, the druggist, next to post office.

Some Words to a Preacher.

God himself cannot make a world in which the saurian exists side by side with man. Saurians are the best possible forms of life at one stage, yet impossible at the next.—Baccalaureate Sermon of Rev. Dr. Rainsford of New York Before the Harvard Graduating Class, June 18.

Here is an error. For man can exist side by side with the saurian, and there is scientific ground for believing that he was a contemporary of saurians which became extinct ages upon ages ago.

What we chiefly desire to say at this moment, however, is that we object to the habit in which many preachers, including Dr. Rainsford, indulge of telling their hearers that "God himself cannot" do something or other. There is no mortal who knows of the divine power or who can form any conception of it. It is infinite and eternal, words which are beyond the comprehension of the human intellect. By looking through a telescope Dr. Rainsford may behold some of the works of God which he cannot compass with reason or imagination, and he need not look beyond the earth upon which he treads to behold others more than can be numbered. But even with those instruments that search the heavens and the earth man can form no idea, gain no knowledge of the divine power.

It was Zophar, the Naamathite, who, in ancient times, put to Job that solemn question, "Canst thou by searching find out God?" And again: "High as heaven, what canst thou do? Deeper than hell, what canst thou know? Vain man would be wise, though he be born like a wild ass' colt."

We regard it as irreverent in the extreme for any man to say, "God cannot." The words are blasphemous.—New York Sun.

Heiskell's Ointment

Is a positive cure for all forms of

SKIN DISEASE.

We base this assertion on our observation of over fifty years, in which time a very large number and variety of Skin Diseases have been reported to us as cured, by the simple use of Heiskell's Ointment, without the aid of internal remedies. Many of these were cases of long duration, that had resisted the treatment of the most eminent medical talent in this and other countries. Heiskell's Ointment seems never to have failed in a single instance.

Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail.

Price 50 Cents per box.

Send for "Hints for Kitchen and Sick Room," Free.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., 531 Commerce Street, Philadelphia.

A FACETIOUS VIEW.

VEGETARIANISM CARRIED OUT TO ITS LOGICAL END.

The Arguments of the Advocate of Vegetable Diet Applied to Some of the Recognized Evils of Life, and Some Startling Deductions Are Derived.

The beneficent physical, moral, social, financial and æsthetic advantages of vegetable food are insisted upon by the members of the vegetarian congress at Chicago, and each advantage is lauded as salutary in the highest degree. Professor Mayor, a well known classical scholar of St. John's college, Cambridge, avers that vegetarians suffer but little from thirst. They are "set free from cravings which the world without hears as the voice of instinct, strong, imperious, inexorable." He drinks a glass of lemonade at 7:15 p. m. "from habit rather than to slake thirst," and he sometimes takes a swig of milk at railway station restaurants "to encourage the dairy at the expense of the brewery." Thus, so far as he is concerned, thirst is abolished. He needs no drink of any kind.

The English soldiers and civil servants in the tropic stretches of Asia and Africa have only to follow Professor Mayor's example. Thus the value of vegetarianism to military science becomes evident. In fact, not merely the operations of the commissary department, but the whole art of war would be wonderfully changed and simplified if Mr. Thomas Atkins would forswear meat. Professor Mayor has not attained his victory over thirst without sacrifices, at which the grosser race of meat eaters will grin. For instance, he takes the white of an egg, neat, without salt or pepper. Thus he avoids the incitements to thirst and keeps his palate in condition to receive with rapture that British vegetable, the Brussels sprout. Doubtless a vegetarian palate, long brought up on herbs and grasses and salads guiltless of condiment, becomes capable of receiving savory sensations from dishes of the simplest sort, and a turnip picked up in the furrow may be sweeter than a stalled ox tenderloin.

We hope that Professor Mayor will now go on to the abolition of hunger. He has put thirst away from him, and there seems no reason why he should be less successful with its running mate. Of course he will be allowed to nibble a radish now and then from habit, even after he has conquered imperious, inexorable instinct. The economic advantages arising from the abolition of thirst would be very great, and Professor Mayor has it in his power, if he can get the world's hunger throttled, to add enormously to the wealth of the world. Still greater would be the saving if the world would eat vegetables from habit only. It's cheaper to keep a cow than a man. We are afraid, however, that the majority of men would go on perpetual strike if the necessity of eating and drinking were removed, so that there would be a loss of wealth after all. But what's the use of being wealthy if you can become healthy and virtuous by eating vegetables only

The profound moral which vegetarianism holds for prohibitionists is obvious. "The consumption of flesh," says a vegetarian resolution, "creates a thirst for intoxicating liquors and should be abandoned by all who desire to promote temperance reform." This goes to the root of the matter. Prohibiting grapes and corn and hops and apples wouldn't be enough. There will always be some intoxicant as long as men continue to be subject to the demands of thirst. Here's the real gold cure, the elixir of temperance, the pill of prohibition. Prohibition and garden "sass," one and inseparable, now and forever! Nor is intemperance the only evil which will not and cannot grow in the garden. Dr. Paul Foster of Berlin is confident that the adoption of vegetarian principles will "end the war between the poor and the rich, solve the social problem, complete the work of religion and in all ways ameliorate the unhappy condition of the human race."

Reflect upon these things, erring carnivores, and think that every time you order a beefsteak at the butcher's, you are ordering unhappiness, the deterioration of the human race and the debasement of society. Go to the grocer's and buy a peck of potatoes and some encumbers and a plug of tobacco, and carry peace and potency of social regeneration home to your cook. Who can tell that the future of Europe may not be peaceful if Professor Foster can induce the German emperor to live upon string beans and asparagus tips for a few months? Will anybody pretend that Ezzelino might not have been a man as mild as milk if he had been restricted to a diet of spaghetti in his youth? Does anybody suppose that Jeffreys lived upon olives?

In addition to the moral, physical and economic advantages of vegetable diet there is the æsthetical advantage. Mrs. Brace, the English woman whose paper on "The Æsthetics of Vegetarianism" was read at the congress, believes that "meat eating is opposed to idealism, while vegetarianism has much to offer that connects it with the highest and best in life. The highest aspect of vegetarianism is æstheticism. It is full of vital truth and beauty." We now see why Mr. Oscar Wilde ate huckleberries when he was in the United States. Using the term æstheticism in its larger sense, we see why Emerson ate beans and why, judged by results, so many of his disciples seem to have lived on cabbages.—New York Sun.

Old Timers on the Ohio River.

The Ohio river steamboat captain of 35 years ago has never been equaled in point of assumed dignity by anything except the modern postoffice clerk and the officers of the "mosquito fleet" during the war. When he came on board and the mate took his place at the bell with the roustabouts ready to haul in the gangplank, one could imagine that about all that was admirable in the universe was about to move out. And it was a quaint picture, with merry and homelike features.

The old timer along the banks of the Ohio loves to talk of the good old days only to bewail the degeneracy of the times. He never tires of telling of the exploits of the Boston, Bostona, Wild Wagoner, Lady Franklin, Alice Pike and a score of other familiar names. What if the old timers were profane? The natives along the shores expected it. When the steamer of 30 years ago rounded to for the purpose of taking on wood, the poor devil who sawed the wood just as firmly expected a cursing as he did a salutation. The wood was too blank long, too blank short and too blank green. Everything was wrong. In fact, the stamp of brutality pervaded every transaction and all intercourse. But it was not a spirit of mutality. It was their way—the way of the tribes. It was as natural for an Ohio river steamboat officer to swear as it was for him to hit a deckhand with a board or as it is for a dude to look silly.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Negotiations are in progress for the establishment of an Australian college in Rome, the funds for which will be subscribed by Catholics throughout Australia.

THE LIMA BUSINESS COLLEGE

Shorthand and Typewriting Institute, and School of Telegraphy

Is the most complete institution of Business Training in the State of Ohio. Has the largest summer attendance. Is thoroughly progressive in every department. Is not a cheap school. Does not employ cheap teachers. Does not furnish cheap stationery and books. Is in charge of a successful business man. It is a business college that Lima is proud of. To verify these statements pay the institution a visit. Take the elevator, Metropolitan Block, and you will be shown to the President's private office.

HOWARD W. PEARS, Mgr.

ROBERT MEHAFFEY, President. JOHN BLACK, Vice President
W. H. DUFFIELD, Cashier.

The Metropolitan Bank,

LIMA, OHIO.

NO. ... NORTH MAIN STREET, METROPOLITAN BLOCK

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Special attention given to the business of depositors. Collections Promptly Made. Deposit your Earnings in the

SAVINGS DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT

Of This Bank and have

INTEREST PAID ON YOUR MONEY.

Deposits will be received of sums of 25 cents and over. Semi-annually interests will be computed on these deposits, under rules adopted by the Bank and be paid to the depositor. This department of the Metropolitan Bank is the ONLY SAVINGS BANK IN LIMA.

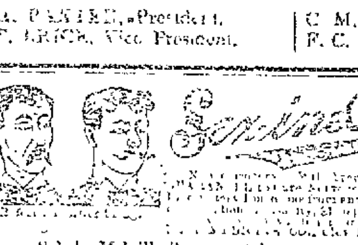
The First National Bank,

LIMA, OHIO.

Capital, $100,000, Surplus and Profits $40,000.

In addition to its Commercial business, this Bank has opened a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, where deposits of $1.00 and upwards will be received and interest paid. Small accounts solicited.

S. A. BAXTER, President.	C. M. HUGHES, Jr. Cashier.
C. F. ... Vice President.	F. C. CUNNINGHAM, Ass't Cashier



Sexine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

Sale by Melville Bros., next door to postoffice.

An Old Time Schoolmaster.

An old time schoolmaster in Pennsylvania had been a carpenter in his youth, with a taste for books, and had finally settled down as teacher of the village school.

He never punished boy or girl. He succeeded in keeping his pupils interested in their work. There was perfect order in his school and apparently no discipline. He was known to be an abolitionist who had frequently concealed runaway negroes in the garret of his school. Sometimes denounced by village politicians as a fanatic, he was ordinarily laughed at as an eccentric schoolmaster.

But his boys never challenged his authority. They learned a little Latin and Greek and a good deal about duty, honor and justice.

The old man's eyes used to blaze beneath his wig when he spoke of the need of courageous, honest men in public life.

Two of his boys never forgot his burning words. One was a general in the civil war and a political leader of commanding influence. The other was conspicuous for integrity at a period of low public morality.

Thackeray once said that it was better for a boy to have the middle place in the form and a good thrashing now and then than to be the cock of the school. His idea was that conceit ought to be knocked out of boys. But brutality is not good training. It hardens the heart and paralyzes sensibility.—Youth's Companion.

Ignorance About Beef.

"The business of a retail butcher will make the biggest liar of a man of anything on earth. Do you know that?" asked Thomas Tracy, the Union market butcher.

The man could not say that he knew it, and so Mr. Tracy explained his statement, saying: "Well, you see a retail butcher cannot carry a very large stock, but he must please all his customers. A man comes in and wants a steak 'fresh as possible, from beef not more than 24 hours killed.'

"The butcher says all right and cuts the steak from a 48-hour beef. Then a fellow comes along and wants a 36-hour steak. He gets one from the same beef, and so it goes, even down to the old Englishman who wants one a week or two weeks old that has become mellow. That is cut from a part of the quarter that has been bruised in handling, or if it has not it is no trick at all to bruise it a little."

"But do not these people catch on to the fact that they have been humbugged?"

"Not a bit of it. Why, nine people out of ten don't know a raw steak from a piece of roast."—St. Louis Republic.

America's National Dish.

Marion Harland once upon a time in the course of a foreign journey chanced to be dilating upon the cosmopolitan taste of the American who would eat haggis in Scotland, roast beef in England, bologna in its city, macaroni in Italy and frogs' legs in France. "And what," said a famous traveler who overheard the monologue, "is the national dish of the United States?" Mrs. Terhune always laughs, but ruefully, when she repeats this anecdote. "I thought," she says, "of telling him turkey. But they cook that better in France than in America. I thought of mince pie, but that is English as well as Yankee. At length I replied, with an assumption of ease and pride that I was far from feeling, 'Baked beans and buckwheat cakes.' I was well aware that my interlocutor had experienced both those dishes, and I was not surprised that his sole comment should be, 'Fancy!' in an involuntary tone of shocked surprise."—Philadelphia Press.

Avoiding Wrinkles.

Many wrinkles may be avoided by the woman who will take some pains with her expression when she is by herself. She who bends over her book, her desk or her sewing with knitted brow and compressed or working lips need not be surprised if her face refuses to smooth itself when she turns to other employments. It would cost her very little trouble to avoid such tricks of feature.—Harper's Bazar.

Always Somebody to Complain.

There is always one discontented soul to lament over improvements, like the Scotchwoman who complained of the fresh water that had been introduced into the city. "Ah, but it's no like the auld; it neither smells nor tastes!"—Exchange.

Fourth of July.

What time our patriot fathers spoke
The oath on freedom's altar sworn,
To wear no more the tyrant's yoke,
This mighty nation then was born.

The thunder of that lofty vow,
To distant ages sounding loud,
Has shaken thrones, is shaking now
And shall yet shake till all are bowed.

The flag of freedom, then unfurled,
Was hailed by millions from afar—
The conquering standard of the world,
Sublime alike in peace and war!

It proudly floats on every sea,
Is honored now on every shore;
It whispers to th' oppressed, "Be free,"
And kindles hopes unknown before.

God of our fathers, since thy hands
In benediction stretched above,
Have us advanced above all lands,
Knit us in amity and love.

Let not this brotherhood of states,
By vital bonds made firmly one,
Be ever rent by hostile fates,
Or fratricidal rage undone.

But emulous of things that make
The high example more complete
Teach nations how their chains to break
And soar sublimely to thy feet.
—Boston Transcript.

Fishing on the Pacific Coast.

The oldest industry of the Atlantic coast, the fisheries, is the newest industry of the Pacific. Until a few years ago the fishermen on the northern coasts of California paid no attention to the vast quantities of sturgeon and halibut there, regarding them as worthless, and it is only within two or three years that the majority of places further north and down the southern coast now making money in fish have paid any attention whatever to the industry.

Last year 6,000,000 pounds of sturgeon were taken from the Columbia river and shipped east, and altogether 100 or so carloads of this one kind of fish went east from that region. In the last year or two there have been large discoveries of halibut in Alaskan and other northern waters, and salmon are getting more plentiful in the streams of that region. Los Angeles and other southern California points have within a year or so become great shippers of fish to the east, barricudas and yellow tails being the chief varieties.

A Glut of Mummies.

The latest news from the Egyptian museum at Gheezeh is that there is such a glut of mummified humanity there, owing to the quantities of priests of Ammon discovered awhile ago in upper Egypt, that the Egyptian government has proposed to the museums of London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg and Rome to take them off its hands. They are to be divided into lots, which are to be drawn for by the accepting parties. But at present one and all are somewhat reluctant to take them. So there is still a chance that the poor priests may follow in the wake of the sacred cats, whose mummified remains were shipped to Liverpool as a fertilizer for the fields.—London Tit-Bits.

Castoria

for Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray street, N. Y.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of David R. Mutaugh, late of Allen county Ohio, deceased.

FRED. C. SNOW, Administrator.
6-22 3w1s

SHERIFF'S SALE.

The People's National Bank of Wapakoneta, Ohio, Pl'ff } Allen Common Pleas
vs.
G. W. Harner, et al., Def't

By virtue of a vendi exponas issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale on the premises now occupied by G. W. Harner and known as the Neff farm, situate about two miles west of Lima, and one-fourth mile south of the Elida road, in German township, Allen County, Ohio, on

TUESDAY, JULY 11, A. D., 1893,

At 10 o'clock a. m., the following described goods and chattels to-wit:
One (1) brown brood mare about ten years old, one (1) dark bay mare about eight years old, one (1) iron grey colt about one year old, one (1) black colt with white in forehead, about one year old, two (2) light dun Jersey milch cows, one (1) dark half Jersey milch cow, one (1) deep red milch cow, one (1) bright red milch cow, one (1) white milch cow, one (1) red and white spotted milch cow, one (1) red and white milch cow with white face, one (1) brindle milch cow, one (1) two year-old red heifer, one (1) yearling brindle heifer, seven (7) tons of clover hay, four (4) spotted brood sows, one (1) Poland China boar one McCormick binder, one (1) hay rake, one (1) "Farmer Friend" corn plow, two (2) Breaking plows, one (1) harrow, one (1) single top buggy, one (1) two-horse spring wagon, two (2) farm wagons, one (1) pair bob-sleds, one (1) black mule mare, one (1) milk wagon and fixtures one hundred (100) bushels of oats in bin, two (2) sets of buggy harness, two (2) double sets of working harness, and ten (10) acres of wheat growing on the farm known as the William Anderson farm, in section thirty three, (33) German township, Allen county, Ohio. Said wheat will be sold on the Anderson farm immediately after the sale on the Neff farm.

Terms of sale—Cash.

LAWRENCE O'NEILL, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.
Lima, Ohio, June 30, 1893.
A. S. Graham, Plaintiff's Attorney

LEGAL NOTICE.

James E Bastable, of the city of Chicago, state of Illinois, Thomas Bastable, of the city of St. Louis, in the state of Missouri; Mary E Bastable, intermarried with ——— Bissler, of the city of Denver, in the state of Colorado; Margaret Bastable, of Salt Lake City in Utah; Catherine Bastable, intermarried with ——— McKenzie, of Arizona; and John Flinn, of Solomon City, in the state of Kansas, will take notice that on the 26th day of May, 1893, Thomas Fitzgerald filed a petition in the court of common pleas of Allen county, against them, in which he alleges among other things, that he is the owner in fee simple of inlot No 477 (old No. 20 in McHenry's addition) of the city of Lima, Ohio

That on March 7, 1873, he executed and delivered to one John Flinn a mortgage for $3000 on the north half of said lot No. 20. That said Margaret Bastable was the equitable owner of said mortgage, and that the monies secured thereby were paid to her. That said mortgage remains of record vol. 10, page 480, of the mortgage record of said Allen county, Ohio.

That on the 16th day of October, 1878, he executed and delivered to said Margaret Bastable a mortgage on the whole of said lot for the sum of $2,000, which mortgage was recorded vol. 16, page 188, of the mortgage record of Allen county, Ohio

That said mortgages are both fully paid. That Margaret Bastable has refused to satisfy and cancel the same of record, and that they remain a cloud upon plaintiff's title to said premises.

The prayer of said petition is that the above named parties, heirs of Margaret Bastable, now deceased, be ordered to satisfy and cancel said mortgage of record and that upon their failure to do so, that the Clerk of said court enter proper satisfaction thereof, &c., and that the title of said premises be quieted against the claims of all parties herein notified.

Said parties herein named are further notified that said petition will be for hearing on and after the 31st day of July, 1893, and that they are required to answer by such time, or the same will be taken as confessed and judgment rendered accordingly.

THOMAS FITZGERALD, Plaintiff.
By Robb & Leete, his Attys. 5 26 6wks

LEGAL NOTICE.

John Lichty, of Belvidere, Franklin county, Tennessee; Anna Lichty and Florence Lichty, minors, of the same place; Daniel L. Goble, of Galveston, Texas, will take notice that on the 6th day of June, A. D., 1893, Solomon H Arnold and Simon W. Fackler filed their petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, against them and other defendants, charging among other things that they are the owners in fee, and with their grantors have been in the open, notorious, continuous and peaceable possession of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight, (28) town two (2) south range eight, (8) in Allen county, Ohio, since January 29th, 1819. That the heirs at law of Daniel L. Goble being the owners, of said lands, sold the same to one David Goble, under whom plaintiffs claim title, but that John Goble neglected and failed to convey his interest there in.

The prayer of said petition is that you as heirs of said John Goble, now deceased, be required to execute and deliver to said Solomon H. Arnold and Simon W. Fackler a proper conveyance for said land, and that in case of your failure so to do that the decree operate as such, that the plaintiff's title to said premises be quieted, and for all proper relief.

You will answer said petition by the 29th day of July, 1893, or the same will stand as confessed, and decree will be rendered accordingly.

SOLOMON H. ARNOLD AND SIMON W. FACKLER, Plaintiffs
Robb & Leete, Att'ys. 6 6-6w

LEGAL NOTICE.

John Lichty, of Belvidere, Franklin county Tennessee, and Anna Lichty and Florence Lichty, minors, of the same place.

Daniel L. Goble, of Galveston, Texas; Josephus Goble, of Durant, Indian Territory; Mary A. Goble, Adelia Caseman, of Yuba, California, will take notice that on the 6th day of June, 1893, Solomon H. Arnold and Simon W. Fackler filed their petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, against them and other defendants, charging among other things that they are tenants in common, owners in fee simple, and now in possession of the north west quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28) Town two (2) south, range eight (8) East Allen county, Ohio, and that (they and their grantors have had the open notorious, quiet, adverse and contiguous possession thereof for a more than twenty-one (21) years last past. That they claim title to said lands through a deed executed and delivered by Ebenezer Goble, administrator of Daniel L. Goble, to Elijah Ferguson, but that said deed was lost or destroyed and never recorded. The prayer of said petition is that you together with the other heirs of Daniel L. Goble deceased, execute and deliver to said Solomon H. Arnold and Simon W. Fackler a proper conveyance for said described land, that upon failure so to do, the decree of this court operate as such, and for all proper relief.

You will answer said petition on the 29th day July, 1893, or the same may be taken as confessed and decree rendered accordingly.

SOLOMON H. ARNOLD, SIMON W. FACKLER, Plaintiffs.
ROBB & LEETE, Att'ys. 6 6 6w

Notice of Appointment.

Assignment of Rice A Roberts.

The undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Assignee in trust, for the benefit of the creditors of Rice A Roberts, of Allen County, O. All persons indebted to said assignor will make immediate payment, and creditors will present their claims according to law, duly authenticated, to the undersigned, for allowance.

Dated this 23 day of June, A. D. 1893.
6 213 w WILLIAM ROBERTS, Assignee.

GOLD EAGLE LAGER BEER.

The Celebrated John Hauk and Gerke Beer always on hand, in kegs and bottles. Family beer a specialty. Also a full line of Greenaway's India Pale Ale, Porter and Stout, delivered to all parts of the city.

C. GEIGER, 533 North West Street.
Telephone 147.

SALARY OR COMMISSION

To agents to handle the Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents making $50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory, and appoint sub agents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and specimen of erasing. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co. X535, La Crosse, Wis. 32-tf

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 25 cents per box.

Sold by Melville, the druggist, next to post office.

AVERY'S SUPPOSITORIES

—ARE A—

POSITIVE CURE

FOR DISEASES OF

WOMEN.

Sealed circulars free.

If your druggist does not sell them, drop us a card and we will see that he does. Prepared only by the

AVERY MEDICINE CO., Toledo, Ohio, U. S. A.

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Outing Shirts,
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White Vests.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO GIVE US A CALL.

ED WISE,
Lima House Corner.

FREE

—TO—

Girls and Boys.

Solid Silver and Gold Filled Watches, guaranteed a lifetime. Any boy or girl willing to work an hour each day by taking orders for Teas, Spices and Baking Powder among your neighbors can have one of these valuable watches just as easy as falling off a chunk. You are running no risk in working for these watches. You can see exactly what you are to get by calling at the Lima Tea Co. from 4 to 8 p. m any day. Also ask for circular of particulars.

Name and address of parties receiving watches up to date.

Gertrue Buehrle,	Bellefontaine, O.
One week's work.	Gold Watch.
Aggie Fitzgerald,	De Graff, O.
Twelve days' work.	Gold Watch.
Tina Kreglorr,	Quincy, O.
Fifteen days' work.	Gold Watch.
Gertrude McConaughey,	DeGraff, O
Three weeks' work.	Gold Watch.
Frank Clark,	Findlay, O.
Fifteen days' work.	Silver Watch

We will take pleasure in showing you these premiums any day that you will call after 4 o'clock, p. m.

LIMA TEA CO.,

21 Public Square.

The Lima Times-Democrat.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUB. CO

COUNTING ROOM, 221 NORTH MAIN STREET

TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Council meeting tonight.

Ed. List has taken charge of the cigar counter at the Oak.

World's Fair travel out of Lima is picking up with each day.

Quite a number of Lima people were at Cedar Point yesterday.

The Trades and Labor Council meet in their hall in the Harper block tonight.

This morning Harry Hutchins, one of those who passed the recent examination took a position as a mail carrier.

The hearing of the charges preferred against Charley Blossom by George Fisk will come up before 'Squire Graham tomorrow morning.

The Rogers base ball team, of Toledo, was in the city last night on their return from Celina, where they were defeated yesterday in a game with the local club of that place.

The one-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Hinkle, of 318 East North street, died yesterday morning from bowel trouble. The funeral services were held at ten o'clock this morning, and the remains interred in the old cemetery.

OIL AND GAS.

Eastern Oil Market closed today at 58½c.

Buckeye Pipe Line runs for July 8, 1,436.12; July 9, 2,653.09.

ROUND ABOUT.

Ed Reel, of this city, won one of the prizes at the Toledo tournament Saturday. He was entered in the one-third mile race for boys, and finished second, the time being 53 4-5 seconds.

* *

The P. Ft. W. & C. had one of their engineers here Saturday surveying for a switch to connect with the Ohio Southern. The spur will be put on east of Hog Creek.

* *

The Second Regiment will go into camp at 100th street, on the lake front, Chicago, Aug. 8th, for ten days. The regimental drum corps will be organized to-night, to be composed of twelve drummers and four trumpeters. All those wishing to be enlisted will report to Capt. Bell.

* *

It is nip and tuck in Lima between the police court and the city prison as to which can turn out the most prisoners. The court turns them out if they will leave town and the pen turns them out "accidentally," a convenience not unappreciated by the fellows who are looking for an opening outward. As a consequence Lima has more than her share of scamps and petty criminals.—*Delphos Courant.*

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going.

Abe Frankel was in Cincinnati, yesterday.

John O'Connor is in Cincinnati on business.

Cashier C. M. Hughes is home from Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Parmenter are in Chicago.

Dr. P. H. Brooks and sisters have gone to Chicago to visit the fair.

W. H. Covert, of Toledo was the guest yetterday of Frank Duffield.

Miss Gusta Houck, of Piqua, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Coats.

Miss Alma Rapp, of Kenton, is the guest of her brother, Charles Rapp, and wife.

Miss Bertha Richie has gone to Delphos to be the guest of F. F. Leland and wife.

Policeman Patton and wife and H. J. O'Neill and wife, spent Sunday in Delphos.

Wm. Gerstenlauer and family are home from a visit with friends in Upper Sandusky.

Dan Maguire, of London, spent Sunday with Mrs. H. Leahy and family, of North Main street.

Miss Callie Conrad, of West Wayne street, has resumed her duties at Haller & Co.'s store, after a two weeks vacation.

Miss Emma McFarland, of Glenwood, is the guest of her brother, Frank McFarland, and family, of North Main street.

Mrs. G. Wms. Van Rensselaer and Miss Bessie Schingler, left for Whitemore, Lake Michigan, this morning to spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Lotsy Portscher, of Detroit, were the guest of relatives here today, on their way home from the World's Fair.

E. M. Campfield, the Findley contractor, who will build the Wapakoneta court house, was at the Hotel French today, on his way to that place.

Mrs. John O'Connor, of Dayton, and her sister, Miss Alice M. J. Broman, of Fort Smith, Ark, spent Sunday with Mrs. Jno. O'Connor, of North Elizabeth street.

THE SIXTH ONE.

Fire Department Called Out This Morning.

The fire department was called out for the sixth time this month this morning about five o'clock. The roof of the engine room at Coss & Steinbaugh's factory on the Findlay road was ablaze, but the flames were extinguished before the arrival of the department.

WOODS BURNED.

Seventeen Acres of Timber Burned Last Evening.

Last evening some waste oil which was being burned about four miles south of this city, set fire to a strip of woods on the Wapakoneta road and before it spent its force, burned seventeen acres of timber and laid waste to several fields of grain.

BLACK DRESS GOODS
At a Bargain.

G. E. Bluem, Fifty-sever Public Square,

is giving a bargain sale on all Black Dress Goods, black henriettas, black serges, black whipcore, black lusters, black silk warp henriettas, black lansdowne and all black silks go in this bargain sale. This sale to last for one week only and every one expecting to buy a black dress in the near feauture should not fail to buy it now and take advantage of the low prices offered this week. G. E. BLUEM,
27 4t 57 Public Square.

A FATHER

Appeals to the Police to Arrest His Son.

Saturday night John Burk, an old and broken down man who has been employed on the street force, visited the police station and appealed to Lieutenant Phalen for the arrest of his son John, jr., for abuse. Young Burk is a tough youngster and about a year ago he left the city after striking his father. He came back a short time ago and commenced his tactics. The boy was arrested some time later and locked up in the city prison.

This morning Burk appeared at the station and pleaded just as strongly to have his son released as he did to have him locked up. He said he had secured a job for him. The boy was allowed to go.

TREATS'
Great Cut Sale
is
Now Going On.

LADIES' SEAMLESS HOSE EXTRA VALUE ONLY 12c

We propose to have clean counters for our FALL STOCK, and to insure this have made LARGE REDUCTIONS in prices in every department, which will surely attract close buyers. TREAT'S,
27 6t 209 North Main street.

The "Three C's" Concert

will be given at the Congregational church to-morrow evening. The following program will be rendered:

Glee—"The Spring" ..... Gwent
"Three C's."
Song—"Salve Regin" ..... Dana
Miss Lou Long
Duet—"Mina Soldiers" ..... Thomas
Evan Evans, John P. Jones.
Song—Selected .....
J. L. Thomas.
Trio—"Life Has No Power" .....
Miss Long, Mr. Deisel, Prof. Miles
Solo—"After the Ball" ..... Harris
John P. Jones.
Solo—"The Holy City" ..... Stephen Adams
Henry Deisel.
Duet—Selected .....
Prof. Miles, H. Deisel.
Solo—"Fleeting Days" ..... Bailey
Miss Long.
Solo—"The Mighty Deep" ..... Jude
J. L. Thomas.
Solo—"Love's Proving" ..... Lohr
Prof. Miles.
Glee—"The Bay Brook" ..... Gwent
"Three C's."

Admission, 25 cents for adults; children, 15 cents. The piano used will be kindly furnished by Porter & Son.

Special Call Meeting

of Ohio Encampment No. 256, I. O. O. F., will be held this evening for the conferring of degrees. All members are requested to be present.

J. E. WATIS, C. P.

HURLED

To Death by a Swift Running Train,

Going at Four Times the Speed Allowed by the Law.

Brakeman Houghton Steps in Front of a C. H. & D. Engine

And Dies Soon After, Without Regaining Consciousness.

The Unfortunate Man Was on His Way From Work When Killed.

At 5:45 o'clock this morning, E. C. Houghton, a L. E. & W. switchman, was struck by south bound passenger train; No. 11, on the C. H. & D., at St. Johns avenue crossing and died an hour and a half later from the injuries he received.

The unfortunate man had finished his night's work in the L. E. & W. yards, and jumped onto the caboose of the east bound local on that road, for the purpose of riding to his boarding house. The train moved out of the yards at a moderate rate of speed and Houghton remained on the caboose until the St. Johns avenue crossing was reached, where he swung down from the steps and jumped off directly in front of the south bound possenger train on the C. H. & D., which was running at a rate of thirty miles an hour. The pilot of

THE ENGINE STRUCK HIM

with terrible force, and raising him bodily from the ground, hurled him to the south side of the track, thirty feet from where he was struck. His head struck the warning sign post which stands at the south of the crossing, which was no doubt the blow that caused his death, as his skull was fractured and his head badly cut.

When he jumped from the caboose he started across the C. H. & D. track on a run and the pilot of the engine struck his left side and threw him upwards so that his left hand struck the front end of the boiler. A large piece of flesh was torn from the left arm, and the left side of his

BODY WAS BADLY BRUISED.

The wounds on his head was the worst of the external injuries, and it is thought that he received some terrible internal injuries also.

The accident was witnessed by night hostler L. W. Slawson, of the L. E. & W., with whom Houghton boarded, at No. 727 St. Johns avenue, and several shop employes who were on their way or from work.

Doctors Herrman and Kahle & Kahle were hastily summoned, and also Grosjean's ambulance. When the latter arrived the injured man was tenderly placed on a stretcher and carried by Policeman Lehman, Mr. Slawson and some railroad men to some shade trees near by. He was unconscious and bleeding profusely from wounds on his head. The physicians arrived and restoratives were administered, but to no avail, for the injured man did not speak or even regain consciousness. At 7:18 he expired, without a sign of suffering.

THE REMAINS WERE TAKEN

to Slawson's residence and prepared for burial by Undertaker Grosjean, and the sad news telegraphed to the dead man's parents at Galion.

Those who witnessed the awful affair state that the passenger train was running, at the least calculation, at a rate of twenty-five miles an hour. The engineer saw the danger in time to blow the whistle and apply the air, but the train was moving at such a high speed that Vine street, a square beyond, was reached before it came to a stop.

The crossing where Houghton was struck this morning is a very dangerous one, and this is not the first account THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has given of a fatal accident at that point. The L. E. & W. and C. H. & D. tracks run side by side at the place, on a very short curve. A person on an L. E. & W. train cannot see a C. H. & D. train at a distance of more than fifty feet ahead, and yet both passenger and freight trains and switch engines round the curve at a rate from twenty to forty-five miles an hour,

REGARDLESS OF THE LAW.

There is a watchman both at St. Johns avenue and Kibby street, but in a case like the one this morning they are useless, and careful running of the trains is the only means by which accidents can possibly be averted.

Houghton's father is an engineer pulling a fast freight on the N. Y. P. & O. out of Galion, and resides in that city. The mother and father of Houghton were opposed to their son working on railroads, and tried to get him to remain at home and go to college. But the boy, who would have been twenty-one years of age next month, seemed to have a passion for railroading. He left home and has followed Mr. Slawson to several different places, and has boarded with them when working near them. He was almost considered as one of the family.

HE CAME HERE

and secured a position as night switchman in the L. E. & W. yards only ten days ago. His was a fine looking man and an excellent railroader.

Houghton's father and mother are living at Galion, where he also has two sisters. He is the only son. A telegram from the father states that he will be here this afternoon and will return home with the remains this evening or tomorrow morning.

A RECEIVER

Appointed For The Lima Engine Company.

Saturday evening after the TIMES-DEMOCRAT had gone to press, A. Berry, one of the stockholders, made an application for a receiver for the Lima Engine Company, and C. Halliday was appointed. The assets are said to be $20,000 and the liabilities much less. The company is composed of Geo. Hall, Wilbur Fisk and Rev. Berry, who are embarrassed on account of having expended money on patent right articles from which they never realized. Their plant is located just north of the Main street bridge.

WORLD'S FAIR
Jackets at
TREAT'S'
Great Cut Sale.

JACKETS CAPES

Now is the time to buy a Jacket or Cape. You will need one for evening wear at the sea shore, up the lakes and at the World's Fair. 25 per cent. is a big cut. Buy now at TREAT'S,
24 6t 209 North Main street.

Select Excursion to Cedar Point and Sandusky, Sunday, July Sixteenth via L. E. & W. R. R.

Special train leaves Lima at 7 a. m.
Fare for round trip:
To Cedar Point $1.75
To Sandusky 1.50
This is the most pleasant time of the year to visit Lake Erie and all who go are assured a good time. J. C. BURCH,
27 6t Ticket Agent.

SOUTH SIDE.

Mrs. Hugh Patton, of South Main street, is very ill.

Grace church will observe Children's Day next Sunday.

Enos Stuckey, of South Union street, is laid low with a severe attack of rheumatism.

Muller & Lego have so much work at their tool works that the employes are busy thirteen hours each day.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Copp and two children, of Franklin, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Copp, of West Kibby street.

Mrs. S. P. Weaks, of Findlay, returned home Saturday evening, after visiting her sister, Mrs. William Fess, of West Kibby street.

The interesting sermon delivered by Rev. S. L. Beiler, of Brooklyn, N. Y, at Grace M. E. church last night, was listened to by a large audience.

Mrs Carrie Wentz and son and Miss Ella Miller, of Westminster, Ind., returned home last evening, after several days' visit with the family of L. H. Shreeve, South Elizabeth street.

Misses Etta Robinson and Villa Grinmeyer, of Van Wert, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Bates, of Fort Wayne, Ind., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Robinson, of South Tanner street, over Sunday.

IDENTIFIED.

Goods Stolen in Upper Sandusky Found Here.

This morning Mrs. Dumm, wife of editor Dumm, of the *Union*, came here from Upper Sandusky and identified the goods taken from the three prisoners who were arrested by Policeman Blair, on the morning of the third of this month, as those taken from their residence last week, while they were at the World's Fair.

The prisoners were held four days, but as no one appeared to claim the goods they were allowed to go.

Mrs. Dumm left for her home this afternoon, with the goods. The articles included a couple of silk dresses, a pair of pantaloons, a fan and several ostrich feathers. Only a portion of the goods were recovered here.

CHILDREN

Cause a Lively Sunday Afternoon Fight.

Yesterday afternoon North Jackson street between High and North streets was the scene of a fierce fight between two men Stonerock and Everett, who are neighbors and who resorted to blows as the result of a quarrel between their children. The affair lasted several minutes before either would give up and the affair ended with honors about evenly divided.

The police learned of the affair and visited the scene, but the battle was over and no arrests were made.

INTO HER SIDE.

Wreck in the Chicago & Erie Yards.

About 9:40 o'clock Saturday night the second section of west bound freight train No. 81 ran into the side of the third section of east-bound freight No. 82, in the west end of the C. & E. yards, disabling an engine and smashing several cars

The west-bound train was in charge of Conductor Pat Herr and Engineer Reem, with engine 507, while Conductor Quick and Engineer Quayle, with engine 310, were east bound. The latter crew had their train on the main track and Herr's train went down the passing track on the south side of the main track. When about half way past the east-bound train they struck a cross-over switch which was thrown for the main track, and the engine plunged into the side of the east-bound train.

Engineer Reem reversed his engine and then he and the fireman unloaded. The train soon came to a standstill, but not until several box cars were considerably damaged, the pilot of the engine knocked off, and the machine otherwise damaged. The work train engine, No 506, took Herr's train on to Huntington, while the 507 was run in for repairs. The tracks were cleared in about three hours and no other trains were delayed.

ARE
You Going to
THE WORLD'S FAIR?

If so you ought to have a Blazer Suit. To-day we put on sale a lot of Blazer Suits worth from six to eight dollars a suit that we will sell for $3.98, which is very cheap. We do not expect them to last more than three or four days at best, so do not miss this opportunity, as these suits certainly are a good bargain for $3.98.
G. E. BLUEM,
25-6t 57 Public Square.

ROASTED.

A Toledo Lineman Killed This Afternoon.

TOLEDO, July 10—(Special)—This afternoon Louis Nate, an employe of the electric light company, was on a pole fixing some wires when he struck a live one. He was killed instantly. The flesh on his arms and legs was literally cooked

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

Conductor Wheeler, of the C. & E., is back on his passenger run, after taking in the World's Fair.

Switch engine No. 17, of the L. E. & W. yards, at Lafayette, has been repaired in the round house here.

Switch engine No. 412, of the C. & E., was in for repairs yesterday, and local engine No. 111 did the yard work.

Conductor Wm. Armstrong, of the C., H. & D., wife and three sons have returned home from a visit with his sister at Bellevue.

Passenger engine No. 8, of the L. E. & W., that broke down at St. Marys Friday, has been repaired and is ready for passenger runs again.

The Erie is now running what is known as the Isabella excursion, from Boston to Chicago, ever Sunday. The train passes through here as a second section to train No 5.

Switchman Andy Bressler, of the L. E. & W., who has been confined to his home on East Eureka street for the past two weeks with inflamatory rheumatism, is improving nicely.

GRAIN MARKET.

The following gives the Chicago grain market for today:

Wheat—September: open 73⅜; highest, 73¾; lowest, 70⅞; close, 70⅞. December: Open, 75¼; highest, 75¾; lowest, 73⅝; close, 73⅝.
Corn—September: open, 42; highest, 42⅜; lowest, 41⅞; close, 41⅞.
Oats—September: open, 26¼; highest, 26¼; lowest, 25⅝; close, 25⅝.
Pork—September: open, $20 10; highest, $20 45; lowest, $20 05; close, $20.45.
BUCHANAN BROS. & Co.

Warm Weather
Corsets.

We now have on sale a splendid Summer Corset for 39c, which is as good as any 50c summer corset we have ever sold. They are just the corset to wear for the warm weather we are now having, so do not fail to buy one. 39c each.
G. E. BLUEM,
27 3t 57 Public Square.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

The will of Daniel Brower was admitted to probate and Anthony Murphy appointed executor.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Frank Decker and Minnie Zopp were granted a marriage license.

"We Were Tempted"

CHINA SILKS CUT TO 29c A YARD.

by some astonishing low prices in Silks, and as cash offers do wonders we secured a lot of China Silks at a great cut from prices asked. WE'LL TEMPT you with legitimate bargains and now offer the entire lot at 39c a yard. TREAT'S,
27 6t 209 North Main St.

Lawn Fete.

A lawn fete will be held upon the premises of Mr. Thomas H. Jones, No. 519 West North street, Wednesday evening, July 12, 8 o'clock. Ice cream and cake will be served. Proceeds to aid West Lima Mission Chapel in discharging its indebtedness. 6-4t

HE WEAKENED

When the Innocent Child Began Crying,

Then the Brute, Fearing Arrest, Leaves Town.—Supposed to be in Fostoria.

The police want George Etling, who Saturday afternoon all but accomplished the most awful of crimes upon a little girl.

Etling has been employed as a hostler at the fair grounds, and on Saturday afternoon about five o'clock, while returning from the city came across three little girls at Market street and Harrison avenue. Two of them were named Keifer, aged nine and six, and the other Oliphant, their homes being on Harrison avenue. Etling approached them and inquired if they did not want to see some nice horses, and

INDUCED THEM

to accompany him to the Fair Grounds. Once inside, he took the oldest Keifer child into one of the stalls, closed the door and made an assault upon her. The child began crying, which alarmed the scoundrel and he desisted. When they came out of the enclosure he told the others who were frightened by her cries, that she had fallen from the top of the manger. He took the little ones back to Market street by a circuitous route, and started them home.

As soon as their parents learned of the affair their fathers visited the Fair Grounds, when he became alarmed and fled. This morning the police were notified. It is thought that he has gone to Fostoria, and Chief Stockton left for that place this afternoon in search of him.

SENTENCED.

James Gets Seven Years—White to the Reform Farm.

Common Pleas Court convened this morning and Albert James, who was found guilty of robbing Werst & Pflumer's store, was sentenced to a term of seven years, and George White, the colored fellow who implicated the late and lamented "Prof. Thompson," was sentenced to the reform farm until he is of age.

MANY BUYERS
at
TREAT'S'
Great Cut Sale.

We have many short lengths in Dress Goods which are very desirable, and contain one or two patterns which will be sold to you below cost of production. Come at once and secure some of the many bargains offered at TREAT'S,
24 6t 209 North Main street.

Agriculture in Wyoming.

Hay is a chief crop in Wyoming. Wheat and other cereals are very important. Of these more are raised every year. In some instances they have made extraordinary yields. Potatoes are of a very good quality, and a promising industry is that of raising sugar beets. The climate and soil are very favorable to their growth, and they produce an unusual percentage of starch and sugar. It is, however, true that Wyoming's agricultural progress has been slow. There has hitherto been invested $10,000,000 in irrigating ditches with a length of about 3,000 miles, and commanding 2,000,000 acres of the best lands in the state.

These ditches were most of them planned and started while the cattle business was at its height. When it collapsed in 1885, a large proportion had to be abandoned from want of capital. Again, many miles of ditching were built by stockmen not for irrigation, but to get titles to pasture lands. Others were built to get control of water rights and with no intention of immediate use. Thus of all the land under ditches at the present time only about 10 per cent can be irrigated, and only 1 per cent is actively cultivated.—New York Sun.

WHERE TO BUY.

Gas bill must be paid today to save discount.

John L. Thomas, the great basso from Boston, will sing at the "3 C's" Concert tomorrow evening.

Tickets for the excursion to Put-in-Bay and Lakeside on the 18th of this month, left at Melville's drug store, are sold in the interest of the vested choir of Christ Episcopal church.

Gas bill must be paid today to save discount.

Notice the programme of the "3 C's" in this issue.

Gas bill must be paid today to save discount.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WANTED.

FOR RENT—House with 7 rooms; good barn. Will rent for $6 a month. Inquire of J. J. Haller, Harper block. 27 3t

$40 Per month and expenses paid good men for taking orders. Steady work. Apply Protective Nurseries, Geneva, N. Y.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Small family. Enquire at 603 West Spring street. MRS. A. W. BAILES.

WANTED—Salesman, salary from start, permanent place. Brown Bros. Co. Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell our choice and hardy nursery stock. Many special varieties to offer both to fruits and ornamentals, and controlled only by us. We pay commission or salary, give exclusive territory and pay weekly. Write us at once and secure choice of territory. MAY BROTHERS,
6 15 20t Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Francis Ashton, Exec'r, Pl'ff | Allen
vs. | Common
George B. Sellers, et al, Def't | Pleas.
Case No. 7529.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12th, A. D. 1893,

Between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows to-wit:

Inlot number twenty-eight hundred and two (2802) in Ashton's subdivision of outlot number two hundred and forty-six (246) in Ashton's addition of out-lots in the City of Lima in said Allen County.

Appraised at $360.00.
Terms of sale cash.

LAWRENCE O'NEILL,
Sheriff Allen county, Ohio.
Lima, Ohio, July 8th, 1893.
O. W. Smith, Plaintiff's Attorney.

EVER EAT CANDIES?

J. P. Harley has displayed the finest line of Confectionery in the city.

FINE GOODS ONLY.

MONEY TO LOAN!

Money loaned on real estate security in sums of $100 and upwards. Privilege given for partial payment if desired. Remember that I have the lowest priced money offered in Northwestern Ohio to-day. CALL ON ME.

E. L. GUNN,
Rooms 26 and 27 Opera House Block, Lima, O

LOWEST PRICES PREVAIL, AND AN EXTRA 15 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

BOUND TO SAVE 15 PER CENT.

FOR
That Warm Feeling!
GET A
Thin Coat and Vest,
Light Pants,
Cool Shirts,
Comfortable Underwear
and Neckwear,
AT
GUS KALB'S
Great 15 Per Cent. Discount Sale.

STRAW HAT FREE WITH EVERY SUIT.

TAKE ADVANTAGE WHILE IT LASTS. 15 PER CENT. DISCOUNT SALE.

VISIT
THE 19 DAYS
COST PRICE!
SALE AT
J. M. WAUGH'S,
SHOE STORE,
31 PUBLIC SQUARE.

MRS. DR. LACY SHAFFER,
HEALING
Cancers, Ulcers, Tumors, Catarrh, Big Neck, Throat and Lung Trouble, Liver and Kidney Trouble and all diseases that flesh is heir to.
Mrs. Shaffer can also Diagnose Diseases without asking questions.
Consultation Free. Office and Residence rear of 133 East Wayne Street. 6 10-1m

DR. J. H. BLATTENBERG,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto Canada.
OFFICE AND INFIRMARY—125 and 127 East Spring Street, Lima, Ohio.
TELEPHONE 38.
3-15-d&w-1y

THE LIMA BREWING CO.
Brewers of Pilsener, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter in kegs and bottles. Delivered to any part of the city.
Telephone No. 37.
3-31-6m

BRICK! BRICK! BRICK!

JACOB SPYKER & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
CHAS. L. GOTTFRIED,
Manufacturers of all kinds of building brick. Brick delivered promptly in all parts of the city.
-: Orders Solicited. :-
Leave orders at No. 232½ N. Main Street.
JACOB SPYKER & CO.,
Telephone Call, 218. · Lima, O.
6 28-6m

GREAT CRASH IN PRICES
—ON—
Ladies' Waists.

Too much stock for this time of the year forces us to cut prices 1-4, 1-3, and in many instances 1-2 of regular prices.

We find ourselves overloaded in this department, and the only remedy we can resort to is to CUT PRICES to get you interested. We therefore,

TO-DAY,

Inaugurate a general clearance sale at prices which will pay you to buy SHIRT WAISTS instead of making them yourself, as the following figures will show, which will make them better values than any offered before:

Black and white striped sateen and light ground figured Waists, sold at 75 cents	39c.
Black and white checked sateen and light ground figured Waists sold at 75 and 87c	50c.
Few odds and ends Waists, some one and two of a kind, have sold at $1.25 to $3.50, reduced to 75c, 98c and $1.48.	
Elegant Lawn Waists with large sleeves and butterfly cape, come in a variety of patterns and colorings, all new designs Regular Value, $1.50.	98c.
Sateen Waists with large sleeves, with and without butterfly cape, in solid black and a variety of colorings and many designs. Regular Value $1.50, $1.75.	98c.
Our best Sateen Waists with large sleeves and butterfly cape, in a large variety of colorings, and handsome designs; our usual low prices for them have been $1.75, 2.25, 2.75 reduced to	$1.25
	$1.48
	$1.75
White Lawn Waists, with the new full sleeve and large collar, our regular $1.25 grade,	95c.
White Lawn Waists, pretty new styles, reduced from $1.75 to	$1.38
White Lawn Waists, large sleeves, colored embroidery trimming, elegant styles, our regular $2.50 kind, reduced to	$1.48

SILK WAISTS.

Solid black and blue, with polkadots and light colors, former price $2.75 and 3.75 reduced to	$1.98
A variety of styles, solid blue and black, blue figured and striped, were $5.50 to $6.50 Now	$3.98
Elegant styles Silk Waists in solid Brown, Blue, Black and Green, Navy and Black Figured, our former prices were $6.50, 7 and $8, your choice for all	$4.98

Here is an opportunity to buy elegant style Waists at much below value. Our Waists are all the newest styles, and made as well as any dressmaker can make them, which makes them doubly good values.

Silk Skirts At closing out prices. Elegant changeable Silk Skirts reduced to $2.98 and $3.75; former prices $5 and $6. Black Silk Skirts, $4.75, reduced from $6.75. Cream Sateen Skirts with two row embroidery ruffles, $1.48, former price, $2.50.

Feldmann & Co. 213 MAIN ST.

SPECIAL 49c.
Ladies' Pure Silk Vests in Cream, Black and Gold, worth 85c and $1. Many other good attractions in our Underwear Department.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®